

TORCA LA SIMA - CUEVA DEL GANDARA

TORCA THE PIT - GANDARA

INTRODUCTION

This unique journey, which runs along a small stretch of the system, has been re-fitted for the technique of double rope during the months of October and November of 2016 within the magnificent cavity conservation plan that promotes the traditional Cantabrian Federation of Speleology. In the re-bolting chemical anchors have been used as well as 150m of fixed ropes. The materials used are all stainless steel anchors, and like the resins, of the best quality available on the market, always seeking the highest standards of safety and durability.

The entrance to the Torca is located at the bottom of a doline, be very careful as loose rocks knocked down the doline will go straight down the pitches below and will be dangerous for anyone abseiling below.

The last rappel in the double room is done via the P44, so that the difficulties of the Joint Union are in fixed, connecting with the system in the vicinity of the installation of the head of the P32 which leads us to the room of the Angel.

This pull through is for experienced cavers only!

Access

Torca Sima

WGS84 30 T 4517964781966



Cruce de la carretera con la pista hormigonada

From the town of Ason we climbed the pass of the hills of the Ason gorge for the Ca- 265. Past the hill, 1km more until you reach the junction on the left would lead us to the peoples of Astrana and Gandara, and do not take (parquin of the entrance of the cave of the Gandara).

We will however the Ca-665 that comes from the crossing to the right in the direction of the Portillo of the SIA amounting by drawing a few hairpin curves. To the 2 kilometers of the previous crossing mountain pass between two houses located in the vicinity of the pkm 150m 2, and later (pkm 2.1 of

the Ca-665), coinciding with a sharp curve to the left, to the right a hormigonada track in good condition with a sign the step that says: " Except authorized vehicles".

Ministry of Agriculture Cantabria. altitude of 100m will take us to the small we ascend, now on foot, 400 track by the mouth of the cave.

meters until you find a crossing to the right with a path that the fund is seen in steep slope. This way livestock is parallel to a fence of barbed wire to the left following heading north-east. To the 150 meters turn left taking now heading northwest. We passed a junction to the left that would lead us to a hut and after a slight drop of 350 m we had a cabin to our right with a nice roof slabs of limestone. We pursue the path that brought over 250 m more, until it ends in a fenced

1 next to another cabin . We will continue parallel to the fence of thorns to the izquie rda of the cabin for

about 30 900 m. to turn to the right following with the fence to our right. The road, now a trail between the fence and blackberries, amounts until we bump up against the fence, at a point at which this can be opened (make sure to close it properly after, so that it does not exhaust the cattle). We will continue to face the path, among ferns, to go making a mouth of Torca the Sima (from its eastern side) turn to the left which leads us to a wooded area, Torca the Sima. Where to Stay The torca is fenced to prevent the fall of animals. Arrimandonos carefully to its without doubt the best option is the house face east, where the facility is located, the Caver de Arredondo. Next we can see the broad and overwhelming well to all large systems with 26 P155, 30 x 20 m. beds, full kitchen, a huge and Track downloadable on the website of the Club Viana. all that we need to reconcile with this activity. Ivan, caver and Cave of the Gandara real charm will be 10€ per person per day these facilities to our cave of the Gandara.

WGS84 Access: From the church of Arredondo and with 30 T Bustablado 4524614782350 direction, to the 850m, the way we could find to the right leads us to the ascend some 250 m along the road that House of the SPELEOLOGIST.

up to the port of the Sia, from its beginning at the junction with the that goes to the people of the Reserves. On the right hand side, marked a milestone and next to a sewer-sump of the Email: casadelespeleologo@gmail.com ditch, begins the path, that overcoming a Phone and Whatsapp: 744450557

Times

Walking access to

Cueva de la Gándara 15min

Parquin Torca - 30min

Crossing the pit

Total Time 7:00h



Hayas que delimitan la boca de entrada de Torca la Sima (desde su cara este)



Boca de Torca la Sima (desde su cara este)

DESCRIPTION

Is complete and interesting journey we could divide it into three distinct areas: the Torca, The union and the cave of the Gandara.

Decline in the Torca

The mouth of the torca is located at the bottom of a sinkhole lined the western side of the PIT Sierra Helguera. The installation of the cavity begins on the east side of the doline, that to be of great slope arrimarnos obliges us to the vertical strings from the own fenced. Any of the nearby you will be a good insurance from where to start our installation with a flat ribbon and a maillon to allow us to rappel in double.

At the end of the Doline and to our left, two chemical anchors 2 will help us to draw closer to the first of the 5 pitches that subdivide this well -designed for a maximum of three persons on each chain.

After approaching the pride inlet port, 30 x 20 m, we pledged, perhaps overwhelmed, before the grandeur and verticality of the first well, P155, in the Torca.

To our left the north face of the cavity, that with an average width of 20m and staying smooth and vertical to the base of the pitch shows us the tectonic origin of the same. If the awesomeness of the lower leaves us appreciate the details, we will observe the marvelous mirror of failure that has formed the east-west fracture that originated the Torca and has maintained smooth the side to be slid down the materials to pressure and decomposed the contrary that slipped.

Fernando Vallecillos on the 5th pick up the P155 during the work of resetting of the Torcato our left and in the face of the mirror fails, there is the first pick up from the pitch, which like the rest of the topanchors systems of this well consists of a 2 The best option is to install them as handrails recoverable. Fixed string in double loop attached to a third anchor by means of another string. To this first go off-hook agree, with the feet on both sides, on a tiny ledge and without allowing ourselves to fall to the canal. The first rappel, of 18m and almost blown up, gets us closer to the opposite wall, so that we will be forced to do a small pendulum toward the wall where he was the first go off-hook, to locate the second next to a comfortable shelf in which fit three people.

The third go off-hook, fully air, we access after 26m downhill and a new pendulum to the left. Another leap of 40m will take you direct to the fourth string, also air and is located in a channel that form the pitch at a point where it begins to narrow. From here we will do a abseil of 53m, the longest of the journey, following the channel in which stood the go off-hook and that will bring us closer to the ledge of -124, from where the well acquires its maximum section.

Decline in the last 40m of the P155 a couple of meters below this ledge and on your right you will find the last of the anchors, that in 18m we will set foot.

The floor of this great hall, 50 x 40m, is formed by a cluster of derrubios, whose top we must leave as soon as possible to avoid the eventual fall of stones. From the north side of the living room we can see the light of day illuminating the first third of the well and we will descend to its lowest area, - 164m, which will be a good place to have a drink and regain strength.



Descenso de los últimos 40 m del P155



Cabecera del E7 antes de su reequipación

The continuity of the cavity is located on the west side of the room and on a new derrubios cluster of smaller dimensions, on which opens on the left hand side of the joint east-west which will take us to the area known in the system.

From the top of the cluster began its descent, that will lead us through an easy R3 in free in the small room of the E7. Head of the E7 prior to reset this climbing with a fixed rope puts us in a new room adiaclasada destreando climbing and which we will cross a large central block, to find ourselves in a P65, divided into three sections, R4, P17 and P44, separated by shelves.

Fixed installation of the R4, close header, is to be found in the right wall, and puts us in a dangerous ledge of sand and gravel that we avoid by a handrail that runs along the left wall and that we are about to go off-hook of the well. A diverter to -8m on the wall opposite leaves us cleanly to the ledge of the P44.

A handrail on the left wall brings us closer to the first of the three Top anchors Systems of P44, which with three jumps of 10, 12 and 22m respectively leave us at the base of the P65 after a great final flown.

The P17 during the work of resetting the base of the P65 (-219m) is opened to form the flows, with frequent flooding and leaving a small course of water that is precipitated by a P10.

Following the course of water descend the P10 whose fixed installation in 5 starts in the Left side wall. The header of this well, "and" and to two walls, you will find a little left that through a E4 we will find a rope up to the remote but has easy access with the opposition.

Handrail down on the left wall that prevents the dangerous blocks P17

The Area of connection already at the base of the wells we enter into a close joint by circulating the water to sink into the lowest point of the cavity, -235m. As well, and following the joint heading west we arrived at a 3m narrow ascending in the that can be helpful to remove annoying the equipment to prevent fouling. On the other side of the P aso the gallery widens and ends by colmatarse, this

being the point that put an end to the first explorations. However, at the bottom of the living room, where this seems to end, 3m For this narrow ascending fits without problems a speleologist of 1'80 and 90 kg, even the joint. This joint ascending (R12 , similar to the Parisians of Cave Fresh, has a fixed instalation which helps us to rise to the top. While we climb the E4+R12 no-one should remain in the vicinity of the rope to prevent the safe falling rocks.

After leaving the installation, and with an average width of a meter, the joint is kept horizontal during 20m more, meeting a large slab of hampering the step in their half. The best way to manage is above and through an easy climb.

A fixed rope will help us to descend a narrow P3, whose base is a key point of the cavity. If we continue straight in the direction of west appear in the installation of the P32 of Gandara that leads us to the living room of the Angel, but as our goal is to exit by Gandara, we must be vigilant to find to the left and just 5 meters from the rope access under between stalactites (marked Viana 2016) that takes us out to area known of Gandara, the rail blocks prior to the P32.

The Cave of the Gandara

We Went Out of the zone of Union for the low pass and climbed between blocks a slippery ramp on the left which leads to the comfortable gallery, already known by all, after the Whistleblower. As well can be avoided by taking at the base of the P10 an overpass on the joint to add the water through a 4m climb. In this way puenteamos The narrowness at the top.

After we crossed the winding mill of the Bear and climb to the top of the (informer), of which we are, when this collapse, where the small mouth of seems to end, through a narrow passage next to the Gandara, commonly known as " the roof and to the height of the head. In this way we enter puncture".

in the National Treasury, in which we will be able to take water, and balizada Pepe Serrano area we went out to the gallery of the Trade Winds. it only remains for us to cross the handrail of the P49

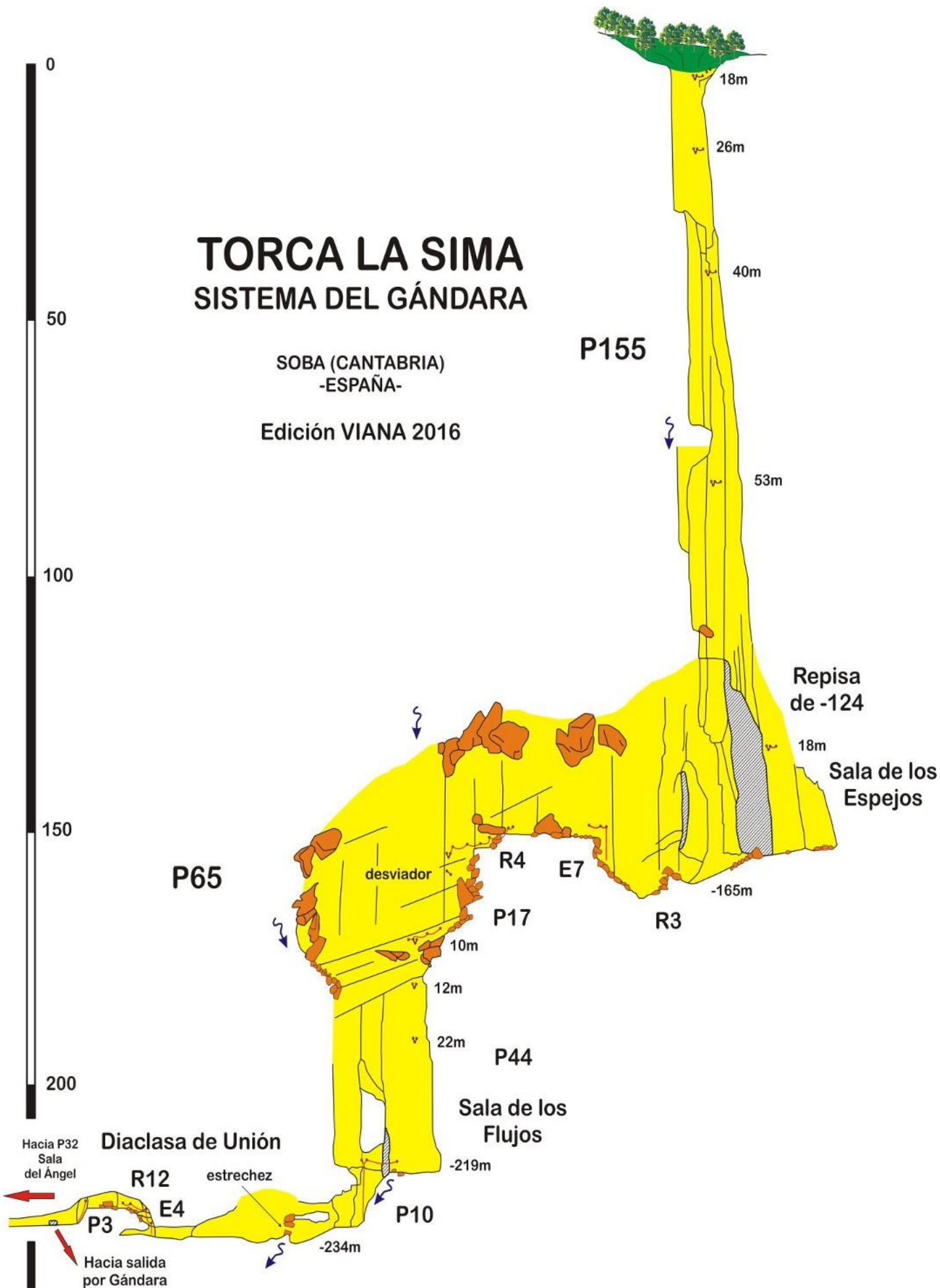
Dificultad	Cuerda	Equipación	Observaciones
P155	65m (x2)	1. aN	1. Haya próxima (poner cinta plana y maillón para doble).
		2. 2 aQ	2. Afloramiento rocoso a la izquierda tras 20 m de rampa y próximo a la vertical (pasamanos recuperable).
		3. Cda + aQ ⁴	3. 1º descuelgue (18m). A la izquierda ⁵ . Sobre la vertical del pozo.
		4. Cda + aQ	4. 2º descuelgue (26m). Sobre la pared del <i>espejo de falla</i> . Péndulo a la izquierda. Pequeña repisa.
		5. Cda + aQ	5. 3º descuelgue (40m). Sobre la pared del <i>espejo de falla</i> . Péndulo a la izquierda. Cabecera aérea.
		6. Cda + aQ	6. 4º descuelgue (53m). En la canal y a dos paredes. Cabecera aérea.
		7. Cda + aQ	7. 5º descuelgue (18m). Pared izquierda. Tras repisa.
E7	En fijo	3 aQ	Vertical y pasamanos de salida.
R4	En fijo	3 aQ	Pasamanos descendente. Pared derecha.
P17	1. fijo	1. 3 aQ	1. Pasamanos. Pared derecha. Sobre vertical del pozo. Evita la rampa.
	2. 25m(x2)	2. Cda	2. A -2m. Unida a pasamanos.
	3. fijo	3. 1 aQ + Dsv	3. Desviador. En pared opuesta. A -8m de cadena.
P44	1. 25 (x2)	1. 3 aQ + Cda	1. Pasamanos. Pared izquierda. 1º Descuelgue (10m).
	2. 25 (x2)	2. Cda	2. 2º Descuelgue (12m). Pared derecha.
	3. 25 (x2)	3. Cda	3. 3º Descuelgue (22m). Pared derecha.
P10	En fijo	1 aQ	Pasamanos aproximación. Pared izquierda.
		2 aQ	Cabecera en "Y". A dos paredes.
E4 + R12	En fijo	1 aQ	Cabecera E4 (reaseguro en pasamanos).
		3 aQ	R12. Pasamanos ascendente.
P3	En fijo	1 aQ	P3 estrecho. Descendedor en cabo corto.

TORCA LA SIMA

SISTEMA DEL GÁNDARA

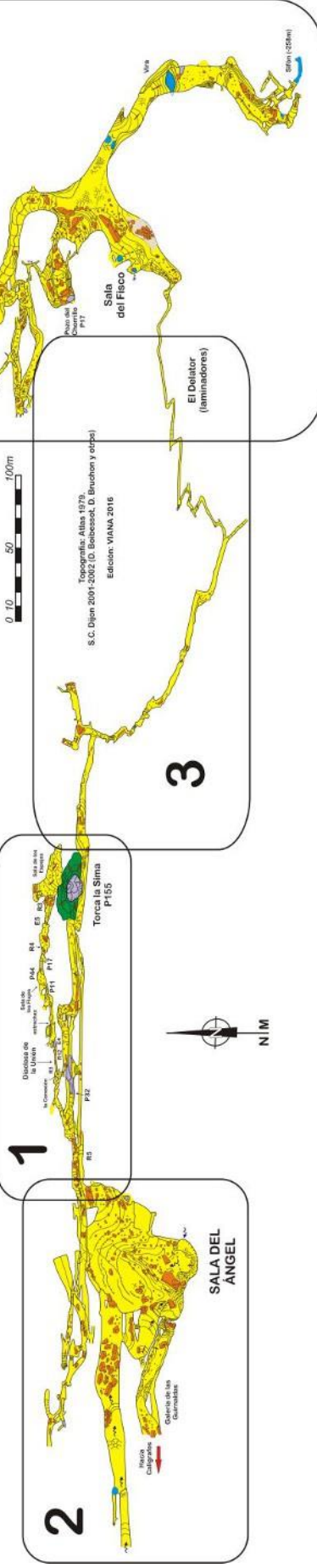
SOBA (CANTABRIA)
-ESPAÑA-

Edición VIANA 2016

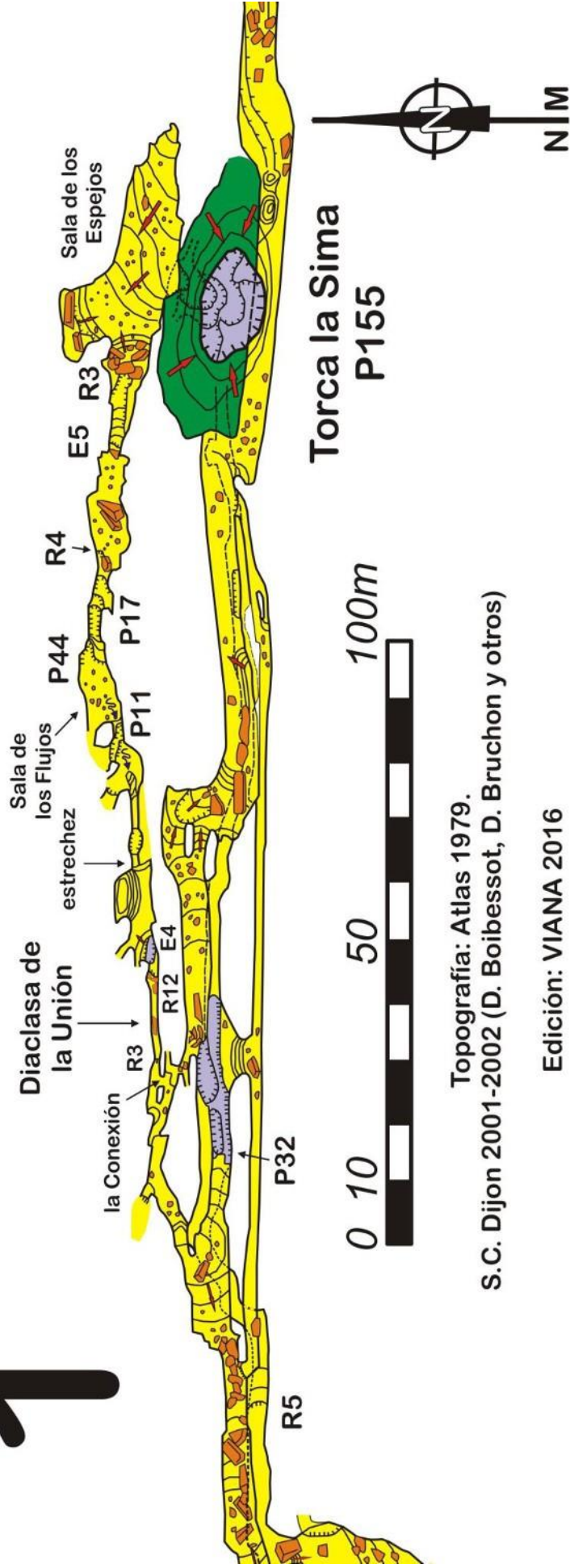


TORCA LA SIMA - GÁNDARA

Sistema del Gándara
Soba (Cantabria)
-ESPAÑA-



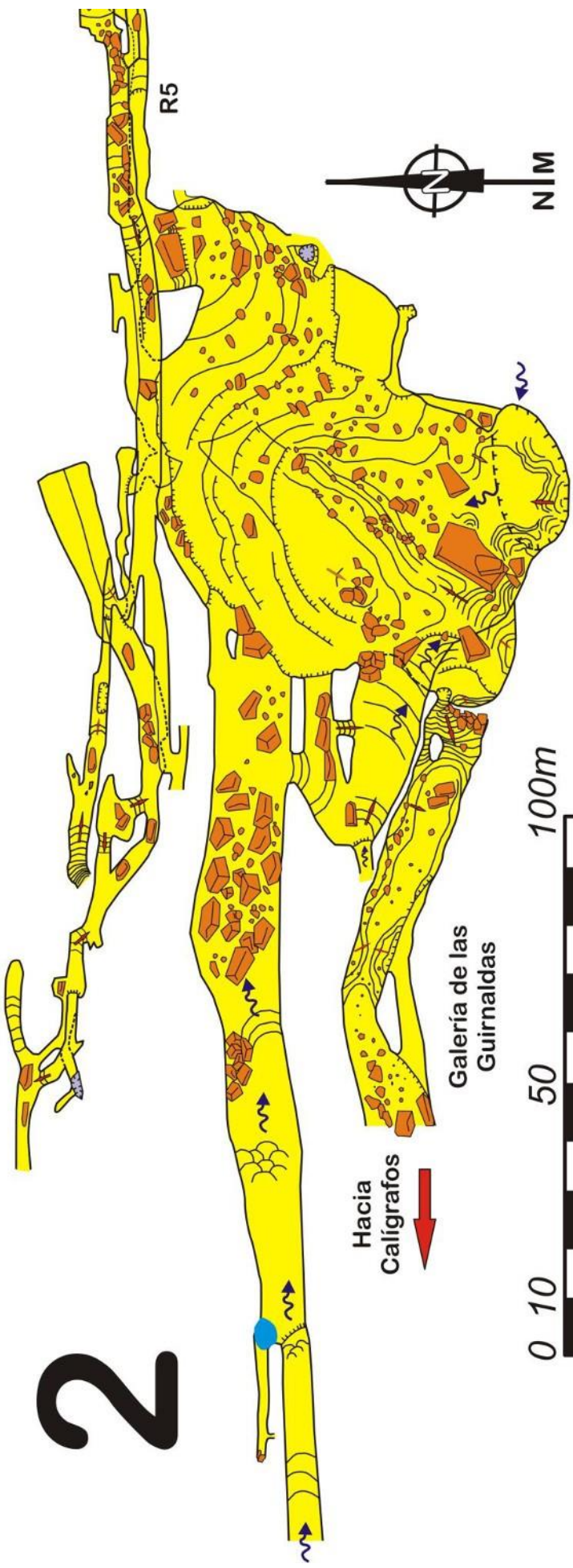
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Topografía: Atlas 1979.
S.C. Dijon 2001-2002 (D. Boibessot, D. Bruchon y otros)

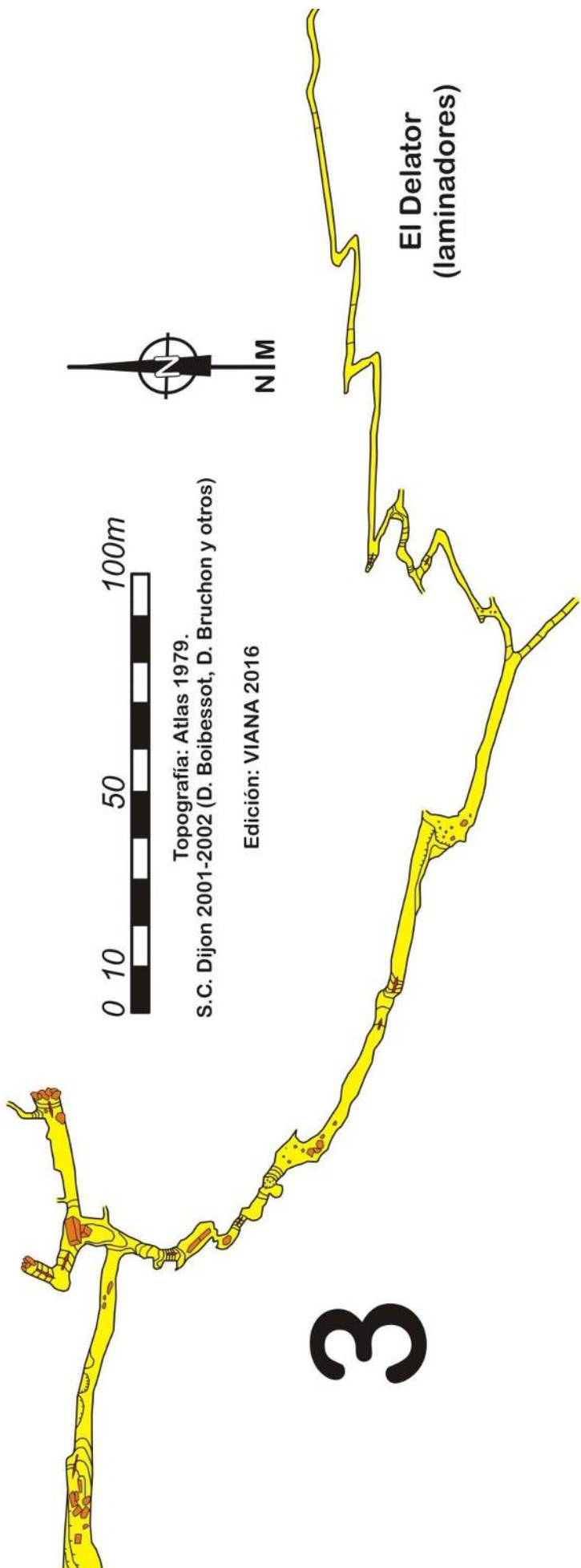
Edición: VIANA 2016

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SALA DEL ÁNGEL

Topografía: Atlas 1979
S.C. Dijon 2001-2002 (D. Boibessot, D. Bruchon y otros)
Edición: VIANA 2016

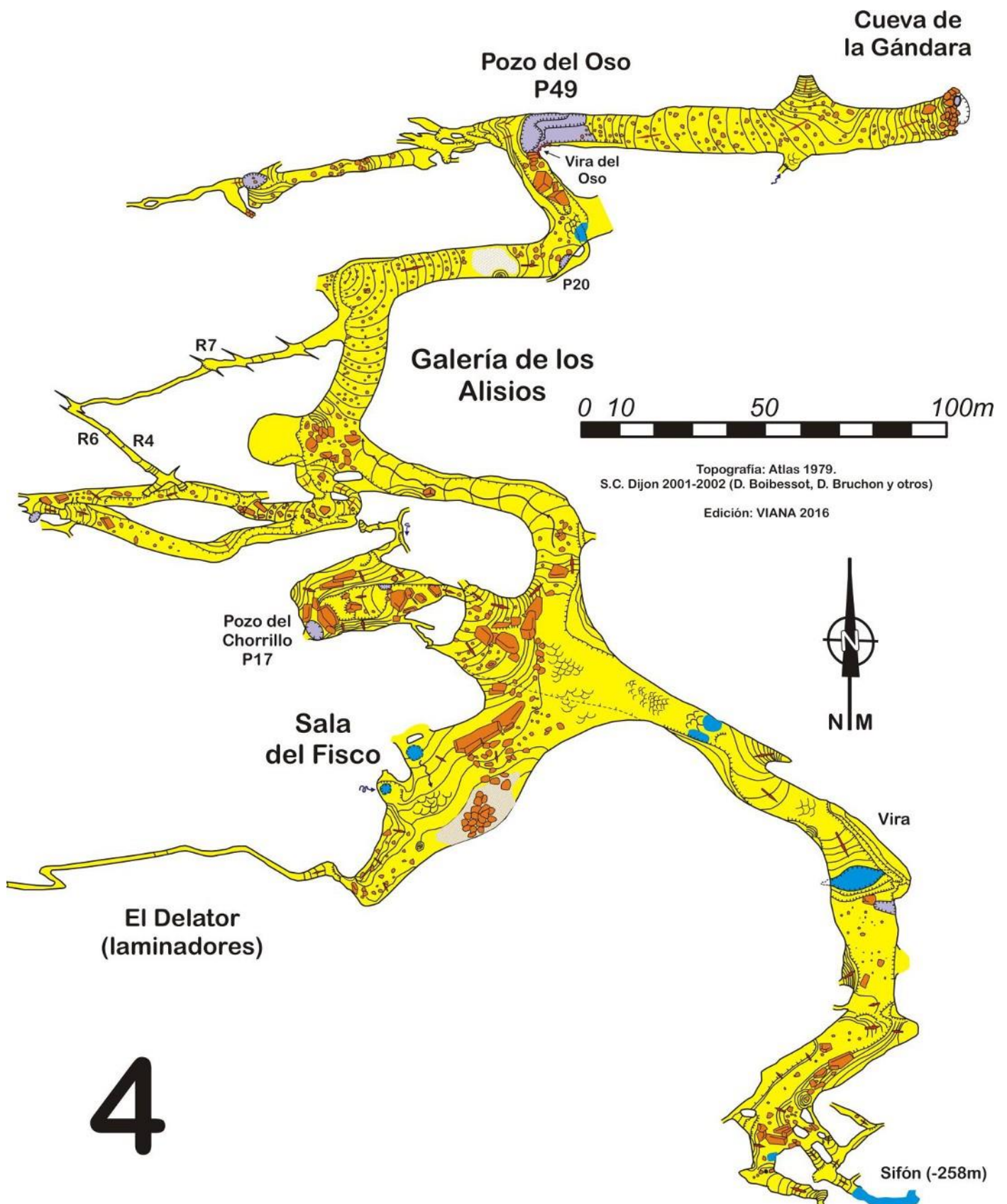


0 10 50 100m

Topografía: Atlas 1979.
S.C. Dijon 2001-2002 (D. Boibessot, D. Bruchon y otros)
Edición: VIANA 2016

3

El Delator
(laminadores)



4

