



LET ADVENTURE LEAD YOU

MOUNTAIN CLIMBING

MT. KILIMANJARO & MT. MERU



EPIC MOUNTAIN CLIMBING ADVENTURES AWAIT ON TANZANIA'S ICONIC PEAKS. FROM KILIMANJARO'S TOWERING SNOW-CAPPED SUMMIT TO MERU'S LUSH VOLCANIC SLOPES, EVERY STEP PROMISES BREATHTAKING VIEWS, THRILLING CHALLENGES, AND UNFORGETTABLE MEMORIES.



Thrills and serenity in one adventure.

MOUNT KILIMANJARO

The Roof Of Africa

Rising like a magnificent giant just three degrees below the equator in Northern Tanzania stands Kilimanjaro, the highest mountain in Africa, permanently snow-capped. Her two peaks Kibo (5,896 m) and Mawenzi (5,149 m) bring final touches to the beauty of the mountain.

Geologically the mountain, which is a volcano, has a history tied to the process of development and changes of the geologically unstable Great Rift Valley. Kilimanjaro is known in African legends from ancient times, but the first Europeans did not see it until the middle of the nineteenth century. Hans Meyer was the first man known to have reached the highest point of Kibo in 1889. Today, thousands have been to the summit; the challenge remains yours.

Fully equipped expeditions requiring no climbing skills are organised and accompanied by experienced guides and porters. Kilimanjaro can be climbed in almost any month except during the long rains in April and May. The best seasons are from December to March and from mid-July to September when there are often cloudless days. Climbing without guides and porters is dangerous, and should not be attempted.



MT. KILIMANJARO

Hiking



MARANGU ROUTE 7 NIGHTS - 8 DAYS

Day 1: Arrival & Welcome – Springlands Hotel Touchdown in Moshi

Arrive at Kilimanjaro International Airport and transfer to Springlands Hotel. Relax, enjoy a hearty dinner, and rest well for the adventure ahead.

Overnight: Springlands Hotel (HB)

Day 2: Enter the Rainforest – Mandara Hut Into the Emerald Forest

After park registration at Marangu Gate, begin trekking through lush rainforest alive with birds, monkeys, and flowing streams. The trail winds gently upward to Mandara Hut, your first mountain night.

Overnight: Mandara Hut (B, L, D)

Day 3: Into the Moorlands – Horombo Hut Giant Lobelias & Stunning Views

The rainforest gives way to moors and heathers, with breathtaking vistas of Kibo and Mawenzi. Trek 5–6 hours through this surreal landscape to Horombo Hut.

Overnight: Horombo Hut (B, L, D)

Day 4: Acclimatization Adventure – Horombo Hut Hike to Zebra Rocks

Take a moderate acclimatization hike to Zebra Rocks, enjoying panoramic views and unique rock formations. Return to Horombo Hut for rest and dinner under a starry alpine sky.

Overnight: Horombo Hut (B, L, D)

Day 5: High Alpine Trek – Kibo Hut Into the Alpine Desert

Climb higher into the alpine desert, leaving vegetation behind. Trek 5–6 hours to Kibo Hut, your base before the midnight summit attempt. Rest and prepare for the final push.

Overnight: Kibo Hut (B, L, D)

Day 6: Summit Day – Uhuru Peak & Horombo Hut Reaching the Roof of Africa

Wake at midnight and ascend to Uhuru Peak. Watch the sunrise over Africa's plains—an unforgettable sight. Descend to Horombo Hut to rest and celebrate your achievement.

Overnight: Horombo Hut (B, L, D)

Day 7: Descent & Celebration – Springlands Hotel Return Through the Rainforest

Descend approximately 18 km to Marangu Gate, then transfer back to Springlands Hotel in Moshi. Relax, enjoy dinner, and celebrate your amazing journey.

Overnight: Springlands Hotel (HB)

Day 8: Farewell – Moshi / Arusha / Kilimanjaro Until Next Time

After breakfast, transfer to Moshi, Arusha, or Kilimanjaro International Airport for your onward journey. Carry with you memories of an unforgettable adventure on Kilimanjaro.





MT. KILIMANJARO

Hiking



MACHAME ROUTE 7 NIGHTS / 8 DAYS

Day 1: Arrival & Welcome – Springlands Hotel Touchdown in Moshi

Arrive at Kilimanjaro International Airport and transfer to Springlands Hotel. Relax, enjoy a hearty dinner, and rest well for the adventure ahead.
Overnight: Springlands Hotel (HB)

Day 2: Machame Gate – Machame Camp Into the Emerald Forest

Begin your climb at Machame Gate after registration. Trek through dense rainforest, alive with birds, monkeys, and towering trees. The trail climbs steadily for 5–7 hours to Machame Camp (3,000 m).
Overnight: Machame Camp (B, L, D)

Day 3: Machame Camp – Shira Camp Above the Forest

Leave the rainforest behind and ascend into the heath and moorland zone. Trek 5–6 hours through stunning scenery, giant lobelias, and wide vistas of Kibo and Mawenzi. Reach Shira Camp (3,840 m) for your first high-altitude night.
Overnight: Shira Camp (B, L, D)

Day 4: Shira Camp – Barranco Camp Crossing the Lava Tower

Ascend gradually through alpine desert terrain toward the Lava Tower (4,630 m) for acclimatization. Descend to Barranco Camp (3,950 m) for an afternoon rest, with dramatic cliffs and valley views all around.
Overnight: Barranco Camp (B, L, D)

Day 5: Barranco Camp – Karanga Camp Scaling the Barranco Wall

Trek up the famous Barranco Wall, a thrilling climb with incredible panoramic views. Descend slightly into the Karanga Valley, trekking 4–5 hours to Karanga Camp (4,000 m).
Overnight: Karanga Camp (B, L, D)

Day 6: Karanga Camp – Barafu Camp The Final Ascent Base

Ascend toward Barafu Camp (4,600 m), your base for the midnight summit attempt. Rest, eat, and prepare mentally for the ultimate climb.
Overnight: Barafu Camp (B, L, D)

Day 7: Summit Day – Uhuru Peak & Mweka Camp Reaching the Roof of Africa

Wake at midnight and begin your final ascent to Uhuru Peak (5,895 m). Witness a breathtaking sunrise over Africa's plains. Descend via Barafu to Mweka Camp (3,100 m) for rest and celebration.
Overnight: Spring Land Hotel (H,B)

Day 8: Descent & Farewell – Moshi / Arusha / Kilimanjaro Until Next Time

Complete the descent to Mweka Gate, then transfer to Moshi, Arusha, or Kilimanjaro International Airport. Take with you the memories of an epic Machame adventure.





MT. KILIMANJARO

Hiking

Other Routes



Lemosho Route

The Lemosho Route is widely regarded as one of the most beautiful and least crowded routes on Kilimanjaro. It offers excellent acclimatization and stunning panoramic views, making it ideal for those seeking a more relaxed and scenic climb.

The Route

Starting on the western side, the route crosses the Shira Plateau and joins the Machame Route. It passes through Shira, Barranco, Karanga, and Barafu before summiting and descending via Mweka.

Shira Route

The Shira Route is similar to Lemosho but begins at a higher altitude, offering expansive views right from the start. It is less commonly used and slightly more challenging due to its rapid altitude gain.

The Route

Starting on the Shira Plateau, it joins the Machame Route and follows through Lava Tower, Barranco, Karanga, and Barafu before reaching Uhuru Peak and descending via Mweka.

Rongai Route

The Rongai Route approaches Kilimanjaro from the north near the Kenyan border and is known for its dry climate and quieter trails. It offers a more remote and less crowded experience.

The Route

Starting at Rongai Gate, the trail passes through Second Cave, Kikelewa, and Mawenzi Tarn before joining the Marangu Route at Kibo Hut. Descent is via Marangu.

Umbwe Route

The Umbwe Route is the steepest and most direct route on Kilimanjaro, suited for experienced trekkers seeking a challenging climb. It is less crowded but demands good fitness and acclimatization.

The Route

Beginning at Umbwe Gate, the trail ascends quickly to Barranco Camp, then joins the Machame Route through Karanga and Barafu before summiting and descending via Mweka.

	Route	Days	Difficulty	Scenery	Crowds	Acclimatization
	Northern Circuit	9				★ ★ ★
	Lemosho Route	6-8				★ ★ ★
	Rongai Route	6-7				★ ★
	Machame Route	7				★ ★
	Shira Route	7				★
	Marangu Route	6				★
	Umbwe Route	7				★

Highly Recommended

Recommended



MT. KILIMANJARO *Camping*

Huts or Tents – How Will You Sleep on Kilimanjaro?

Choosing your Kilimanjaro route isn't just about the climb—it's also about how you rest each night. On the Marangu Route, climbers unwind in simple mountain huts with bunk beds, offering a more sheltered and comfortable experience. In contrast, the Machame Route immerses you in the wild, where you sleep in tents under the vast African sky, adding a true sense of adventure to every step. Whether you prefer cozy shelter or authentic camping, your nights on the mountain shape the journey just as much as the summit.

Marangu Route

Climbers sleep in wooden huts with bunk beds, sharing simple dormitory-style rooms. Mattresses are provided, making it the more comfortable option without the need for tents.

Sleeping Style: Huts (Dormitories)

- Wooden huts with bunk beds
- Shared rooms (usually 4–20 people)
- Basic mattresses provided
- Communal dining halls
- Shared toilets (simple facilities)

Comfort level:

More comfortable, no tents needed

Machame Route

Climbers sleep in mountain tents set up at each camp, usually shared by two people. It's a more adventurous experience with basic camping facilities.

Sleeping Style: Camping (Tents)

- Climbers sleep in mountain tents
- Usually 2 people per tent
- Sleeping mats provided
- Dining tent for meals
- Portable or basic toilets

Comfort level:

More adventurous, less comfort than huts



KEY

ACCLIMATIZATION PRINCIPLES

Acclimatization is crucial –

- Never ascend too quickly. A common guideline: do not go higher than 9,000 feet (≈2,700 m) in a single day without proper rest. This is roughly a little higher than Mandara Camp on most routes.

Climb high, sleep low –

- When possible, hike to a higher altitude during the day and descend to sleep lower at night. This helps your body adjust gradually.

Hydrate constantly –

- Drink at least 3–4 liters of water per day to prevent dehydration, which worsens altitude sickness.

Eat small, frequent meals –

- High-calorie, easily digestible foods help maintain energy levels and aid acclimatization.

Listen to your body –

- Headaches, nausea, dizziness, or shortness of breath are early signs of altitude sickness. Don't ignore them.

Use trekking poles –

- They reduce stress on knees, improve balance, and help maintain a steady pace.

Layer clothing –

- Temperatures vary greatly from base to summit. Dressing in layers allows you to adapt quickly.

Take it slow on summit day –

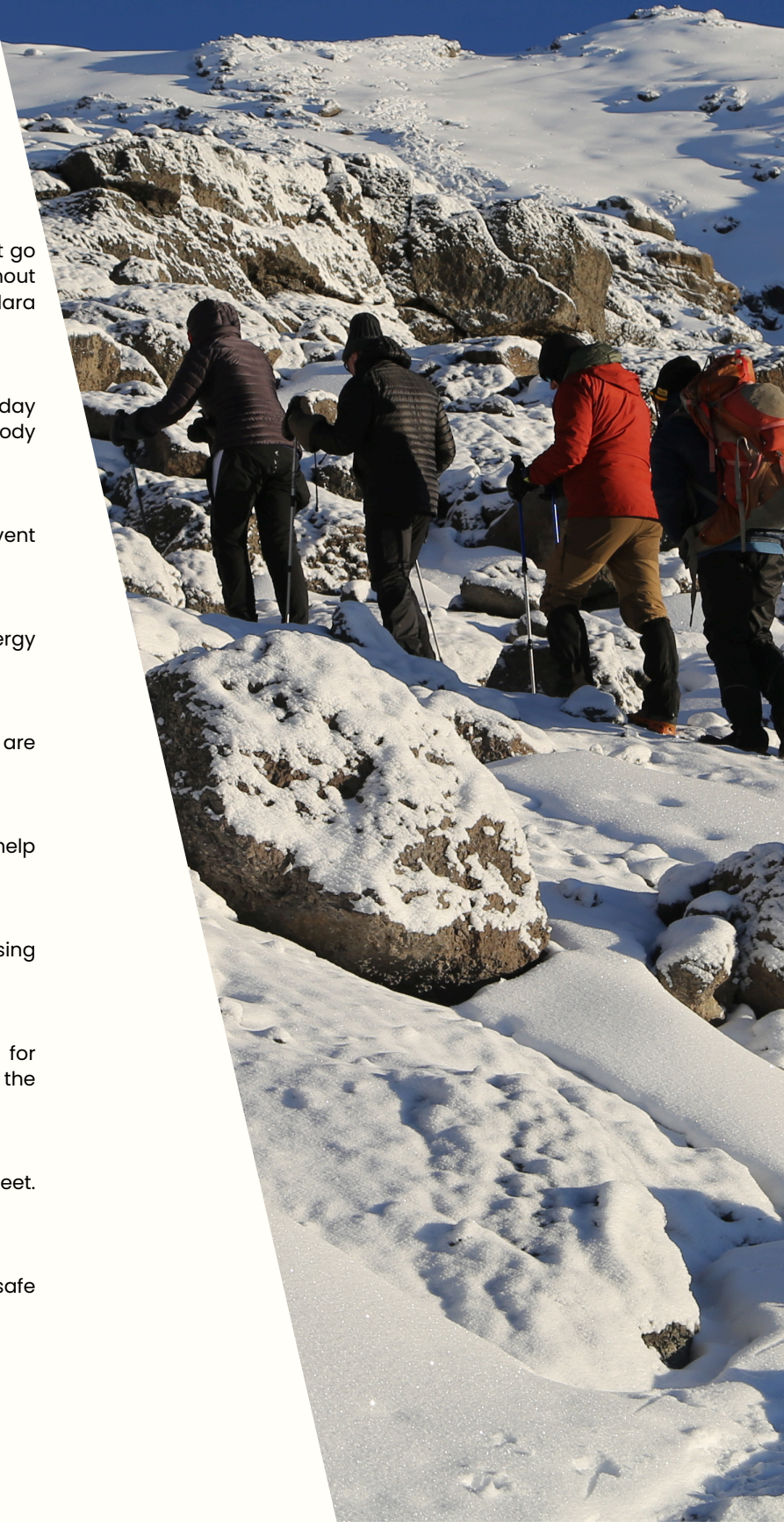
- Most guides recommend a “pole-pole” pace (Swahili for “slowly, slowly”) to maximize your chances of reaching the top safely.

Sun protection is essential –

- UV radiation is strong, especially above 10,000 feet. Sunglasses, sunscreen, and lip balm are mandatory.

Trust your guides –

- Guides know the mountain, weather patterns, and safe pacing. Follow their advice closely.





Thrills and serenity in one adventure.

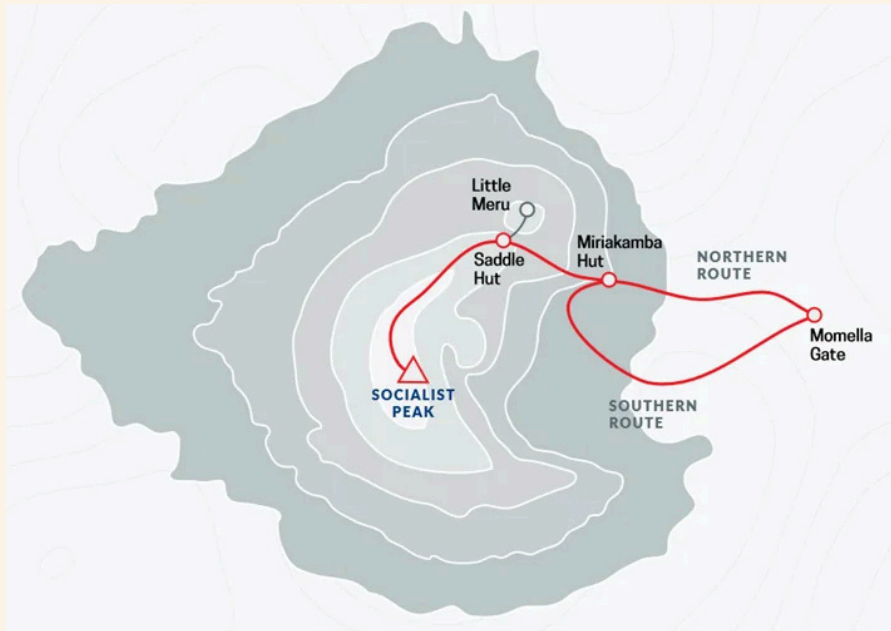
MOUNT MERU

The Majestic Giant

Rising gracefully above the landscapes of Northern Tanzania, Mount Meru stands as the country's second-highest peak at 4,562 meters. Located within Arusha National Park, the mountain is surrounded by lush forests, open savannah, and rich wildlife, offering a truly scenic and diverse climbing experience. Its dramatic crater, ash cone, and steep ridges create a striking silhouette against the horizon.

Geologically, Mount Meru is an active stratovolcano, shaped by past eruptions that formed its distinctive horseshoe-shaped crater. The fertile slopes support a wide range of ecosystems, from dense montane forest to alpine desert. Historically, it has long been a landmark for local communities and explorers, offering both challenge and beauty to those who venture onto its trails.

Today, Mount Meru is a rewarding trekking destination, often used for acclimatization before Kilimanjaro, yet impressive in its own right. Climbs are led by experienced guides and accompanied by rangers due to the presence of wildlife such as buffalo and giraffe. The best climbing seasons are during the dry months, from June to October and December to February. Though less crowded, the adventure is equally thrilling, with breathtaking views and a sense of peaceful isolation.





MT. MERU

Hiking



MOUNT MERU – 2 NIGHTS / 3 DAYS

Day 1: Momella Gate to Miriakamba Hut Into the Forest Wilderness

Begin your journey with a drive to Momella Gate for registration and briefing. Trek through lush rainforest rich in wildlife such as giraffes and monkeys. After 4–6 hours of gradual ascent, arrive at Miriakamba Hut (2,514 m) for dinner and overnight.

Overnight: Miriakamba Hut

Day 2: Miriakamba Hut to Saddle Hut – Return Highland Views & Acclimatization

After breakfast, hike towards Saddle Hut through open moorland with scenic views. Enjoy an optional acclimatization hike to Little Meru before descending back to Miriakamba Hut for dinner and overnight.

Overnight: Miriakamba Hut

Day 3: Miriakamba Hut to Momella Gate Descent & Departure

After breakfast, descend through the forest back to Momella Gate. Transfer to Arusha, marking the end of your trek.

End of Trek (B)

MOUNT MERU – 3 NIGHTS / 4 DAYS

Day 1: Momella Gate to Miriakamba Hut Into the Forest Wilderness

Depart for Momella Gate and begin your trek through rainforest filled with wildlife. Arrive at Miriakamba Hut (2,514 m) after a steady climb for dinner and overnight.

Overnight: Miriakamba Hut

Day 2: Miriakamba Hut to Saddle Hut Into the Moorlands

Ascend through changing vegetation into moorland terrain. Reach Saddle Hut (3,570 m) and enjoy an optional acclimatization hike to Little Meru before dinner and overnight.

Overnight: Saddle Hut

Day 3: Saddle Hut to Summit – Miriakamba Hut Summit Push – Mount Meru Peak

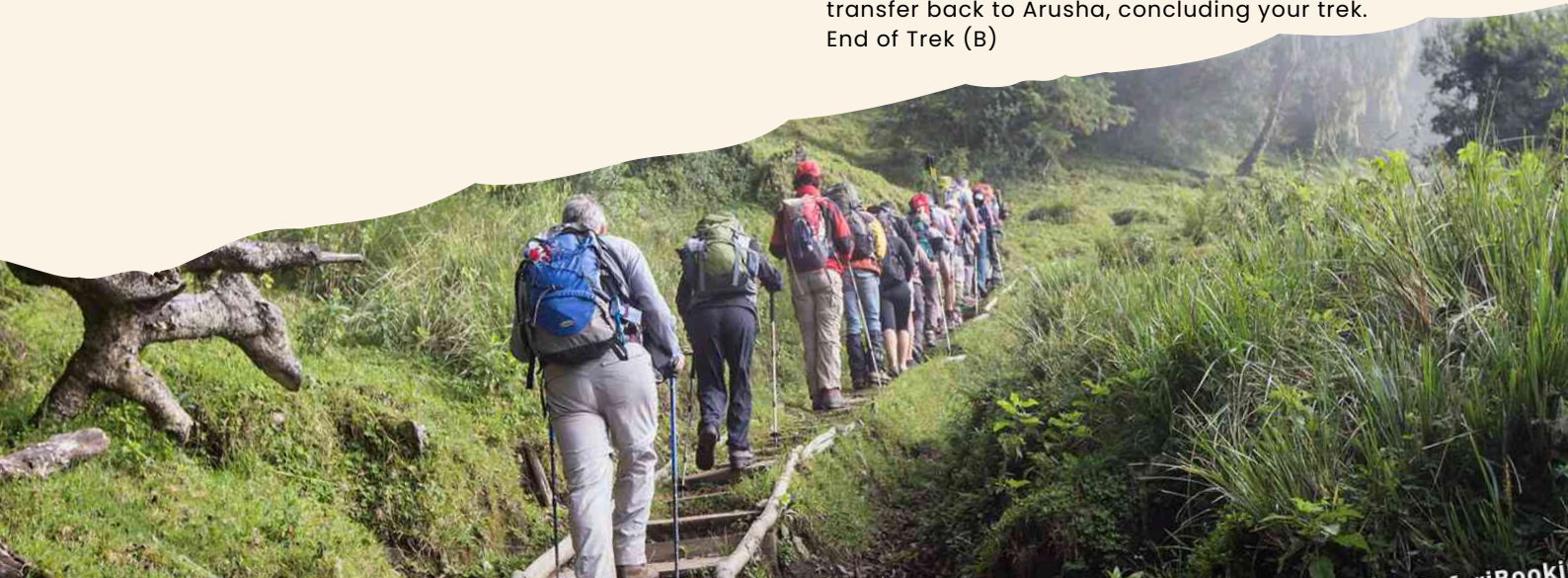
Start early for your summit attempt, reaching the peak at sunrise with spectacular views. Descend via Saddle Hut and continue to Miriakamba Hut for dinner and overnight.

Overnight: Miriakamba Hut

Day 4: Miriakamba Hut to Momella Gate Final Descent & Departure

Descend through the forest to Momella Gate and transfer back to Arusha, concluding your trek.

End of Trek (B)





MT. MERU

Hiking



Miriakamba Hut (Mt. Meru)

Climbers sleep in wooden huts with bunk beds, set in the lush forest zone. The hut offers simple shared rooms and basic facilities, providing a comfortable and sheltered rest surrounded by nature.

Sleeping Style: Huts (Dormitories)

- Climbers sleep in wooden huts
- Bunk beds in shared rooms
- Basic mattresses provided
- Communal dining area
- Shared bathroom facilities

Comfort level:

Comfortable and sheltered, surrounded by forest

Saddle Hut (Mt. Meru)

Climbers sleep in basic mountain huts with bunk beds, located in the alpine zone between Meru's peaks. It's a more rugged setting, but still offers a warm and secure place to rest before the summit climb.

Sleeping Style: Huts (Dormitories)

- Climbers sleep in mountain huts
- Bunk beds in shared rooms
- Basic mattresses provided
- Simple dining area
- Basic shared toilets

Comfort level:

Simple and rugged, but secure before summit night



BOOKING TERMS & CONDITIONS

Deposit:

- A 30% deposit is required to secure your booking.

Final Payment:

- The remaining balance must be paid in full 45 days prior to the climb or safari start date.

Cancellation Policy:

- If cancellation occurs 30 days or more prior to the start date, the 30% deposit is non-refundable.
- Cancellations less than 30 days before the start date may incur additional charges as per the operator's policy.

TREKking

GEARS

1. Clothing

Layering is key because temperatures range from tropical at the base to freezing at the summit.

- Base Layer (Moisture-Wicking) – Thermal tops and bottoms to keep sweat off the skin.
- Insulating Layer – Fleece or down jackets/pants for warmth.
- Outer Layer (Waterproof/Windproof) – Hard shell jacket and pants to protect against rain, wind, and snow.
- T-shirts & Shorts – Lightweight for lower-altitude hiking.
- Warm Hat & Balaclava – For summit nights; protects against cold wind.
- Gloves – Lightweight inner gloves and insulated outer gloves or mittens.
- Socks – Multiple pairs of moisture-wicking socks; include warm socks for high altitudes.

2. Footwear

- Hiking Boots – Waterproof, broken-in, ankle-supporting boots for rugged terrain.
- Camp Shoes – Lightweight sneakers or sandals for relaxing at camp.
- Gaiters – Optional, to keep dirt, rocks, and snow out of boots.

3. Backpack & Bags

- Daypack (20–30 L) – For water, snacks, camera, and personal items during daily hikes.
- Duffel Bag (for porters) – Larger bag for gear transported by porters.
- Dry Bags / Stuff Sacks – To keep clothing and electronics dry.

4. Sleeping Gear

- Sleeping Bag – Rated for at least -10°C / 14°F , preferably a three-season or extreme cold bag.
- Sleeping Pad – Optional, but adds comfort and insulation from the cold ground.

5. Trekking Accessories

- Trekking Poles – Reduce strain on knees and improve balance.
- Headlamp – With extra batteries, essential for early morning summit hikes.
- Sunglasses – UV protection and high-altitude glare reduction.
- Sun Hat / Cap – Protection from the equatorial sun.
- Bandana / Buff – For dust, wind, or warmth.

6. Hydration & Nutrition

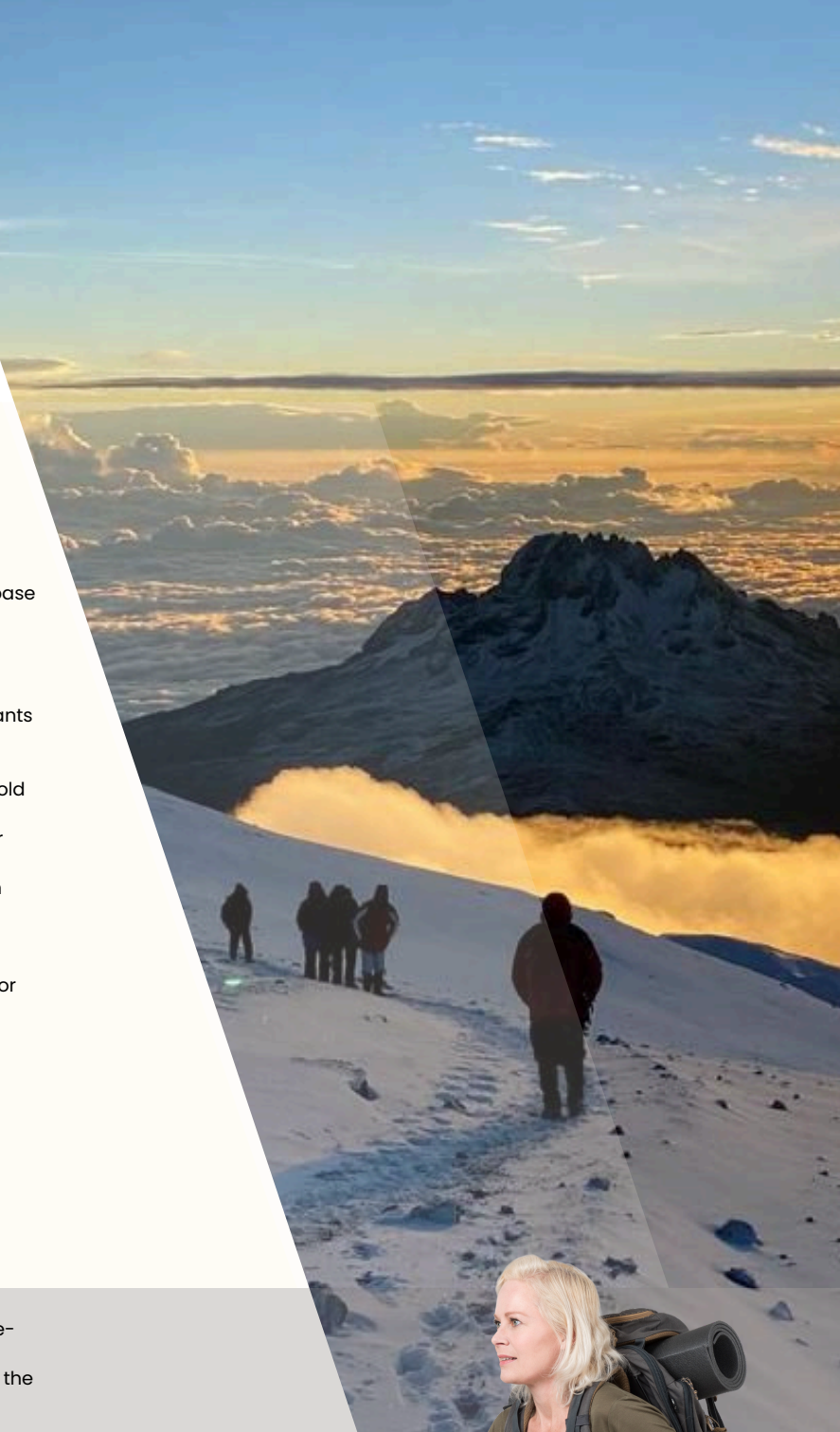
- Water Bottles / Hydration Bladder – At least 2–3 liters capacity.
- Water Purification – Tablets or filters (often provided by guides).
- Snacks – Energy bars, nuts, chocolate, or trail mix.

7. Health & Safety

- Personal First Aid Kit – Include blister pads, painkillers, altitude sickness meds, bandages.
- Sunscreen & Lip Balm – SPF 30+ to protect skin from intense sun.
- Toiletries – Biodegradable soap, toothbrush, wet wipes, hand sanitizer.
- Trekking Permit & ID – Must-have official documents.

8. Optional but Useful Items

- Camera / GoPro – Capture stunning scenery.
- Power Bank / Solar Charger – For electronics.
- Notebook / Pen – For journaling or notes.
- Lightweight Towel – Quick-dry type for camps.





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