

Himlung Himal Expedition in Nepal

Quick Facts

Duration:	30
Max Altitude:	7126
Best Season:	Sept - Nov & March - May
Group Size:	20
Accommodation:	Tea House and Tent
Route:	Kathmandu to Kathmandu
Difficulty:	Challenging

Trip Overview

Himlung Himal Expedition (7,126m) is one of the best 7000-meter climbing peaks in Nepal, located in the remote Nar Phu Valley near the Tibetan border. Known as the perfect training peak for 8000-meter expeditions like Everest and Manaslu, it offers a combination of high-altitude experience, technical climbing, and cultural exploration.

You can reach the base camp of this peak via the two routes one is the standard [Manaslu circuit trek route](#) which takes you to the Manaslu base camp and then the Larkya la pass and to the Himlung Himal base camp. Another route is popular and the easiest which takes you to the Nar Phu valley which is the most hidden places in Nepal and only 1000 travellers are allowed to visit per seasons.

The top of the peak offers you the breath-taking views of the Manaslu and its surrounding peaks. You will pass via the scenic traditional villages, rhododendron forests, and high-altitude landscapes.

Your expeditions start from the Kathmandu valley from where you will drive to the Dharapani and then trek to the standard Nar Phu route which includes the Koto village(2670m), Meta village (3650), Phu village (4400) and the Himlung base camp at an altitude of the 4850 meters above the sea level.

Key Facts about Himlung Himal



Category	Details
Peak Name	Himlung Himal
Altitude	7,126 meters (23,379 ft)
Location	Nar Phu Valley, Manaslu Region, Nepal
Region Type	Restricted Area (Special Permit Required)
Climbing Difficulty	Moderate (Ideal 7000m training peak)
Best Season	Spring (March-May), Autumn (Sept-Nov)
Expedition Duration	25-30 Days
Base Camp Height	4,850-4,900 meters
Route	Nar Phu Valley / Koto - Phu - Base Camp
Permit Requirement	Restricted Area Permit + Climbing Permit
Average Cost	USD 7,000
Success Rate	High (compared to other 7000m peaks)
Best For	Preparation for 8000m peaks like Everest

Why Shall you climb the Himlung Himal in 2026/2027?

Climbing the Himlung Himal in 2026/2027 is all about the adventure, training, experience and the hard work. The climb will act as the ideal experience for you if you want to have the prior experience of climbing before climbing the 8000 meters giants such as the [Dhaulagiri Peak](#), [Annapurna peak](#), Ganesh Himal and the Tibetan Plateau.

The Himlung expedition is less challenging than any other climbing peaks which gives you can edge to practice for your future summits. You will be climbing the peak with the balanced safety and support which boosts your confidence, self-esteem and the self-awareness about your physical strength.

The climbing of the Himlung Himal offers a rare blend of adventure, challenge, scenic beauty, cultural depth, and the climbing progressions which will make you feel one of the most rewarding peaks for ambitious climbers who want to



take their journey on the next level in the mountains.

Himlung Himal Expeditions Costs

The cost of a Himlung Himal expedition does not depend on a single factor; it is influenced by many elements, including the type of expedition, whether it is private or in a group, the season, permits and government fees, logistics and transportation, guides and support staff, accommodation and food, safety and communication, gear and equipment, and the fees charged by the climbing agency.

You can expect the cost to be around 7000 USD to 15000 USD depending upon the services.

Best Season for Himlung Himal

The best seasons of Himlung Himal is during the peak seasons of trekking and climbing in Nepal. Mainly two seasons are highly suggested for the summit which is the during the Autumn (September to November) and Spring (February to May).

During this time of the season the sky is clear which gives the perfect views of the mountains from the distance. The trails are in good conditions after the Manson and Winter. The weather is predictable which helps you to decide whether you shall summit or not.

The temperatures are moderate due to which you can climb and trek without getting too sweaty or without getting too much cold.

Photography and Scenic Views

Himlung Himal offers some of the most spectacular photographic opportunities in Nepal. From the base camp to the summit, you will witness panoramic vistas of the Manaslu range, Annapurna peaks, and the Tibetan plateau in the distance.

The trek passes through traditional villages, ancient monasteries, rhododendron forests, and high-altitude landscapes that change with every elevation gain. Sunrises and sunsets on Himlung Himal are particularly mesmerizing, casting golden and pink hues over the snow-clad peaks. Photographers and adventure enthusiasts alike will find every step of this journey visually rewarding.

Cultural Experience Along the Route

The Himlung Himal expedition is not only about climbing but also about immersing yourself in the rich culture of the Manaslu and Nar Phu regions. Trekkers encounter remote villages where Tibetan-Buddhist traditions thrive. You will meet local families, explore monasteries, and witness festivals, rituals, and daily life that have remained unchanged for centuries.

This cultural interaction adds a unique dimension to the expedition, making it a holistic Himalayan experience.



Physical Preparation and Training

Climbing Himlung Himal requires proper physical and mental preparation. Trekkers should focus on cardiovascular endurance, strength training, and high-altitude acclimatization before the expedition. Practicing with smaller peaks, long-distance trekking, and weighted hikes will help prepare your body for the demanding ascent.

The gradual climb from base camp to summit ensures a steady acclimatization, reducing the risk of altitude sickness while allowing climbers to understand their limits and improve stamina.

Why Choose Himlung Himal?

Himlung Himal is ideal for climbers who want a balanced expedition combining adventure, scenic beauty, cultural immersion, and high-altitude experience without the extreme challenges of the [8000-meter peaks](#). It acts as a gateway to higher Himalayan climbs, helping climbers gain confidence, improve technical skills, and prepare for future summits.

Whether you are an aspiring high-altitude mountaineer or an adventurer seeking breathtaking landscapes, Himlung Himal offers a rewarding journey that few other peaks can match.

What It Actually Feels Like to Climb Himlung Himal

The first thing that surprises most climbers is the silence. Not the silence of an empty room but the deep, pressing silence of a valley that sees fewer than 1,000 visitors a season. From the moment you enter the Nar Phu Valley, Himlung Himal stops feeling like a destination on a list and starts feeling like somewhere you were meant to find.

The trek in is deceptively gentle. Villages like Koto and Meta ease you into the mountains slowly, with warm tea houses, curious locals, and rhododendron forests that smell nothing like altitude. You almost forget you are walking toward a 7,126-meter peak.

Then base camp arrives at 4,850 meters and the mountain reveals itself.

The air is thinner than most people expect, even for those who have trekked above 5,000 meters before. Your first acclimatization rotation up to Camp 1 is humbling not because the terrain is brutal, but because your lungs remind you, very clearly, that you are a guest here.

The climbing itself is what expedition leaders call "a technical education." Fixed ropes guide you through the glacier sections. Crampons bite into hard snow at angles that would make your knees buckle on flat ground. But the mountain is forgiving in a way that Everest or Dhaulagiri simply are not. There is room to make mistakes, to learn, to slow down.

Summit day starts between midnight and 2 AM. The cold at that hour is not dramatic it is simply absolute. Your headlamp shows you only the next two meters of rope. You follow it. One step, breathe. One step, breathe.

And then the ridge opens and you are above everything.



The views from Himlung's summit take in Manaslu, Annapurna, and on clear days the faint white line of the Tibetan Plateau. But most climbers say the same thing when they come down: it wasn't the view that stayed with them. It was the quiet proof that their body could do something they were not sure it could.

That feeling does not leave quickly.

Himlung Himal vs Other 7000m Peaks: A Technical Comparison

Choosing your first or next 7,000-meter peak is one of the most important decisions a high-altitude climber makes. Here is how Himlung Himal compares honestly against the most popular alternatives.

Himlung Himal (7,126m) vs Mera Peak (6,476m)

[Mera Peak](#) is the natural step before Himlung. It is Nepal's most popular trekking peak, requires no fixed rope experience, and sits 650 meters lower. If you have summited Mera and want the next level of commitment longer glacier travel, fixed ropes, multi-camp rotation, and genuine high-altitude exposure Himlung is the logical progression. The jump in technical difficulty is real but manageable with proper preparation.

Himlung Himal (7,126m) vs Baruntse (7,129m)

These two peaks sit at almost identical altitudes and are often compared. [Baruntse](#) is considered slightly more technical due to its steeper ridgeline and more exposed summit approach. Himlung offers a more gradual learning curve on the glacier sections, making it the better choice for climbers who have completed 6,000-meter peaks but have limited fixed-rope experience.

Himlung Himal (7,126m) vs Mustagh Ata (7,546m)

Mustagh Ata in China is often marketed as a "non-technical" 7,500-meter peak. While it requires no roping up, the sheer altitude and extended time above 7,000 meters makes it physiologically harder than Himlung. Himlung wins for climbers who want to develop actual mountaineering technique rather than simply enduring altitude.

How to Train for Himlung Himal in 6 Months?

Six months is enough time to prepare for Himlung Himal if you train with intention. This is not a peak you can hike your way up. Your cardiovascular system, leg strength, and mental resilience all need deliberate work. Here is a month-by-month framework that expedition guides actually recommend.

Month 1 — Build Your Base

Start with consistent aerobic work five days a week. Running, cycling, or swimming for 45–60 minutes at a conversational pace. The goal this month is not intensity it is building the habit and the base. Add two strength



sessions per week focusing on legs, core, and posterior chain: squats, lunges, deadlifts, step-ups with weight.

Month 2 — Introduce Elevation and Load

Begin weighted hikes on any available hills or stairwells. Start with 8–10kg in your pack and increase by 2kg every two weeks. If you live in a flat city, stadium stairs or treadmill incline at maximum grade works. Weekend hikes of 3–4 hours become your most important sessions. Your legs need to learn sustained output, not sprint effort.

Month 3 — Increase Volume and Vertical

This is where serious preparation begins. Weekend hikes extend to 6–8 hours with 12–15kg. Midweek runs increase to 60–75 minutes. Add one long uphill interval session per week 10 x 3-minute hard efforts on a steep grade with 2-minute recovery. Begin sleeping with a mild altitude simulation if accessible (altitude tents start showing benefit above 2,500m simulated).

Month 4 — Simulate Expedition Conditions

Plan a multi-day trekking trip above 3,500 meters if at all possible. Langtang Valley, [Annapurna Base Camp](#), or any accessible high-altitude route works. The goal is to observe how your body responds to real altitude sleep quality, appetite, headaches, energy levels. This data is more valuable than any training metric. Continue weighted hikes and strength work.

Month 5 — Peak Training Load

Your hardest month. Long hikes of 8–10 hours with 15–18kg on weekends. Midweek sessions include one speed-endurance run (75–90 minutes at moderate effort), one interval session, and one strength session. Recovery becomes as important as training sleep 8 hours, eat enough protein (1.6–2g per kg of bodyweight), and manage stress carefully. Fatigue at this stage is expected. Injury is not back off if something hurts.

Month 6 — Taper and Sharpen

Reduce volume by 30–40% but keep intensity. Two or three quality sessions per week rather than five or six grinding ones. Focus shifts to gear familiarity practice with crampons, ice axe, harness, and layering systems on any available snow or glacier. Mental preparation matters here too: read accounts from Himlung climbers, study the route, visualize the summit push. Arrive at Kathmandu rested, not exhausted.

Key fitness benchmarks before you go:

- Comfortable hiking 6+ hours with 15kg pack
- Able to ascend 1,000m vertical meters without stopping



- Resting heart rate below 60 bpm
- Prior experience above 4,500 meters with no serious altitude sickness history

A Climber's Honest Diary: Kathmandu to the Summit of Himlung Himal

Day 1 — Kathmandu

The city hits you before the mountains do. Thamel is loud, dusty, and alive in a way that makes your nervous system work harder than it should the night before a big expedition. I spent the afternoon rechecking gear I had already checked four times at home.

My expedition leader sat with us over dinner and said something I kept coming back to later: "*The mountain will ask you a question somewhere above Camp 2. Make sure you know your answer before you leave base camp.*" I did not fully understand what he meant yet.

Day 3 — Drive to Koto (2,670m)

Eight hours in a jeep on roads that alternate between paved and theoretical. The scenery compensates completely. By the time we reached Koto, the Himalayas had replaced the horizon entirely. I slept better than I expected.

Day 4-6 — Trekking into Nar Phu Valley

This is where Himlung separates itself from every other expedition I had read about. The Nar Phu Valley is genuinely remote. Mobile signal disappears. The villages Meta, Kyang feel like places that time approached and then politely turned around. Local families watched us pass with curiosity rather than the weariness of communities overrun by trekkers. At 3,650 meters in Meta, my appetite dropped and my sleep became shallow. First signs.

Day 8 — Base Camp (4,850m)

The tents were already set when we arrived, orange against the grey moraine. I stood outside mine for a long time looking at the upper mountain. From here, the summit looks both closer and more serious than photographs suggest. The scale becomes real. That evening I ate half of what I normally would and went to bed at 7:30 PM.

Days 9-14 — Acclimatization Rotations

We climbed to Camp 1 at around 5,800 meters and descended. Then to Camp 2 at approximately 6,400 meters and descended again. This is the part of high-altitude climbing that nobody's Instagram shows the repetition, the boredom at base camp between rotations, the headaches that come and go without warning, the conversations with your body about whether this is actually a good idea.



On the second rotation I hit what climbers call "the wall" somewhere above 6,000 meters. Not a physical wall exactly more like a conversation between your ambition and your biology, conducted entirely in lactic acid. I sat on the fixed rope for six minutes and did nothing. Then I kept climbing.

Day 18 — Summit Push Begins

We left base camp at 4 AM for our final camp rotation before summit day. The mountain was quiet in the way that only very cold, very high places are quiet. By Camp 2 the wind had picked up but our guide read it as manageable. We slept barely at 6,400 meters. Real sleep at that altitude is less sleep and more a negotiation with unconsciousness.

Summit Day

1:15 AM. The coldest I have ever been while moving. My headlamp showed the fixed rope disappearing upward into darkness and I followed it with the particular focus that extreme altitude forces on you nothing exists except the next step, the next breath, the rope in your hand.

The ridge at dawn.

I cannot fully describe what happens when you arrive at a summit after weeks of working toward it. The Manaslu massif was directly in front of me, enormous and indifferent. Annapurna was to the west. Somewhere behind a thin haze, Tibet. My legs were shaking slightly and I was crying without having decided to.

My guide gave me four minutes. Then we turned around.

The Descent and After

Coming down is faster and stranger. The mountain looks different from below. Back at base camp I ate an entire pot of noodles and slept for eleven hours. The next morning I felt, more than anything else, quiet.

That question my expedition leader mentioned on Day 1 in Kathmandu I understood it by Day 18. The mountain does ask you something above Camp 2. It asks whether you actually want this, stripped of every story you have told yourself about why.

I did want it. That answer was enough.

Himlung Himal Expedition Outline Itinerary (30 Days)

Day	Location / Activity	Altitude	Details
Day 1	Arrival in Kathmandu	1,350 m	Airport pickup, hotel transfer, briefing
Day 2	Trek Preparation in Kathmandu	1,350 m	Gear check, permits, team meeting
Day 3	Drive to Koto	2,670 m	Scenic drive through hills & villages



Day	Location / Activity	Altitude	Details
Day 4	Trek to Meta	3,650 m	Forest trails, gradual altitude gain
Day 5	Trek to Kyang	3,800 m	Remote landscapes & mountain views
Day 6	Trek to Ohu Gaun	4,000 m	Enter deeper Nar Phu Valley
Day 7	Acclimatization Day	4,000 m	Rest + short hikes for adaptation
Day 8	Trek to Base Camp	4,850 m	Arrive at Himlung Base Camp
Day 9–25	Climbing Period	Up to 7,126 m	Rotation, training & summit push
Day 26	Trek back to Meta	3,650 m	Descent with easier breathing
Day 27	Trek to Koto	2,670 m	Return through familiar trails
Day 28	Drive to Kathmandu	1,350 m	Long scenic drive back
Day 29	Free Day in Kathmandu	1,350 m	Rest, explore, celebration
Day 30	Departure	—	Transfer to airport

Plan Your Himlung Himal Expedition for 2026/2027

Are you planning your Himlung Himal climbing dream for 2026 or 2027? If yes, [book now with our expert Sherpa team](#) and turn your expedition into a safe, successful, and unforgettable Himalayan experience.

Detailed Itinerary

Day 1: Arrival in Kathmandu Valley (1,350 m / 4,429 ft)

Your Himalayan adventure begins upon arrival at Tribhuvan International Airport in Kathmandu, the vibrant capital city of Nepal. After landing, our representative will warmly welcome you and transfer you to your hotel in the bustling tourist district of Thamel. Kathmandu is a historic city filled with ancient temples, colorful markets, and rich cultural heritage. After checking into the hotel, you can rest after your long international flight or explore the lively streets nearby.

In the evening, there will be a welcome briefing with your expedition leader and team members, where you will receive detailed information about the Himlung Himal Expedition, climbing permits, safety procedures, and the upcoming trekking route. This day also provides time to check your climbing gear and make any last-minute purchases if necessary.

Accommodation: 1400

Meals: Welcome Dinner

Day 2: Trek Preparation in Kathmandu



Today you will spend the day preparing for the Baruntse expedition in Kathmandu. After breakfast, you will meet your expedition leader and climbing team for a detailed briefing about the trekking route, climbing strategy, safety procedures, and acclimatization plan for the journey ahead. You will also carefully check your trekking and climbing equipment, including crampons, ice axes, harnesses, climbing boots, and high-altitude gear to make sure everything is ready for the expedition. If any items are missing, you will have time to visit the trekking shops in Thamel to rent or purchase the necessary gear before departure. In the evening, you will return to your hotel, relax, and mentally prepare for the incredible Himalayan adventure that begins soon.

Accommodation: 1400

Meals: Breakfast

Day 3: Drive to Koto

Today you will leave Kathmandu early in the morning and begin the scenic drive toward Koto, a small village located along the famous Annapurna trekking route. The journey takes you through beautiful river valleys, terraced farmlands, traditional villages, and winding mountain roads with incredible views of the surrounding hills. As you travel deeper into the Himalayan region, you will witness the changing landscapes and the rural lifestyle of Nepal's mountain communities. After several hours of driving, you will arrive at Koto where you will rest and prepare for the trekking portion of your expedition.

Accommodation: 2600

Meals: B, L, & D

Day 4: Trek to Meta

Your trekking journey officially begins today as you leave Koto and follow a remote trail toward Meta. The path leads you through dense pine and rhododendron forests, crossing wooden bridges and narrow mountain trails along the valley. As you gradually gain altitude, the scenery becomes more rugged and wild, offering your first real taste of the remote Himalayan wilderness. After a steady day of trekking, you will arrive at Meta, a peaceful high-altitude settlement surrounded by dramatic mountain landscapes.

Accommodation: 3550

Meals: B, L, & D

Day 5: Trek to Kyang

Today you will continue your trek deeper into the remote valleys as you head toward Kyang. The trail climbs gradually along alpine ridges and open meadows while offering spectacular views of distant snow-covered peaks. Along the way, you will walk through untouched mountain terrain where the silence and natural beauty of the Himalayas become truly noticeable. After several hours of trekking through this stunning landscape, you will reach Kyang where you will spend the night surrounded by incredible mountain scenery.

Accommodation: 3840



Meals: B, L, & D

Day 6: Trek to Phu Gaun

Leaving Kyang behind, you will continue trekking toward the remote village of Phu Gaun. The trail passes through rugged terrain, narrow mountain paths, and scenic valleys that highlight the raw beauty of this lesser-explored region of Nepal. As you move higher into the mountains, you will experience the peaceful atmosphere of remote Himalayan landscapes far from busy trekking routes. By the afternoon, you will arrive at Phu Gaun where you will rest and enjoy the quiet surroundings of this isolated mountain village.

Accommodation: 4180

Meals: B, L, & D

Day 7: Rest Day and Acclimatization

Today is scheduled as a rest and acclimatization day to help your body adjust to the increasing altitude. You will spend the day relaxing around the village while allowing your body to adapt to the thinner mountain air. Short acclimatization walks around the area may be recommended to help improve your adjustment to the altitude. This rest day plays an important role in preparing you for the higher elevations that lie ahead in the expedition.

Accommodation: 4180

Meals: B, L, & D

Day 8: Trek to Base Camp

Today you will continue trekking toward the Base Camp, the main staging point for the climbing phase of your expedition. The trail leads through rugged alpine landscapes, glacial valleys, and rocky moraines as you approach the towering Himalayan peaks. With every step, the scenery becomes more dramatic as the massive mountains rise above you. Upon reaching base camp, you will settle into the expedition camp where the climbing preparations will begin.

Accommodation: 4900

Meals: B, L, & D

Day 9 to 25: Climbing Period

These days are reserved for the climbing period, which includes acclimatization rotations, technical training, and the final summit push depending on weather conditions. During this time, you will gradually move between higher camps, practicing mountaineering skills such as rope techniques, glacier travel, and high-altitude climbing. The exact summit day will depend on favorable weather and the team's acclimatization progress. Reaching the summit will be the highlight of the expedition before descending safely back to base camp.

Accommodation: 7129

Meals: B, L, & D

Day 26: Trek Back to Meta



After successfully completing the climbing phase, you will begin your descent from the high mountains and trek back toward Meta. The return journey allows you to enjoy the landscapes once again, this time with the satisfaction of completing the expedition. As the altitude decreases, you will start to feel stronger and more relaxed after the demanding days in the high Himalayas. Upon reaching Meta, you will spend the evening celebrating the success of your adventure with the team.

Accommodation: 2600

Meals: B, L, & D

Day 27: Trek to Koto

Today you will continue descending along the familiar trail back to Koto. The trek takes you through forests, valleys, and mountain paths that gradually bring you back toward the lower regions of the Himalayas. Along the way, you will pass through beautiful landscapes and small settlements that reflect the traditional lifestyle of the mountain communities. After reaching Koto, you will rest and prepare for the drive back to Kathmandu.

Accommodation: 2600

Meals: B, L, & D

Day 28: Drive Back to Kathmandu

Today you will leave Koto and begin the long but scenic drive back to Kathmandu. The road follows winding mountain highways, river valleys, and traditional villages as you travel back toward the capital city. After days in the remote wilderness, returning to Kathmandu will feel like a completely different world. Upon arrival, you will check into your hotel and enjoy a well-deserved rest.

Accommodation: 1400

Meals: Breakfast

Day 29: Free Day in Kathmandu

Today you will have a free day in Kathmandu to relax and recover after the expedition. You may choose to explore cultural landmarks, visit temples and heritage sites, or simply enjoy the lively streets of the city. Many climbers also use this time to shop for souvenirs or celebrate the successful completion of the expedition. It is a perfect opportunity to reflect on the incredible Himalayan journey you have just completed.

Accommodation: 1400

Meals:

Day 30: Departure

Your Himalayan adventure now comes to an end. Depending on your flight schedule, you will be transferred to Tribhuvan International Airport for your international departure. As you leave Nepal, you will carry unforgettable memories of your expedition, the remote mountain landscapes, and the remarkable experience of climbing in the



Himalayas.

Accommodation: 1400

Meals:

Gears Lists

Base Layer Clothing

- Thermal tops (merino wool or synthetic) - 2 to 3 pairs
- Thermal bottoms - 2 pairs
- Lightweight trekking t-shirts - 3 to 4
- Sports underwear - several pairs
- Moisture-wicking trekking socks - 4 to 5 pairs

Mid Layers (Insulation)

- Fleece jacket or pullover - 1 to 2
- Lightweight insulated jacket - 1
- Softshell jacket - 1
- Trekking pants - 2 pairs
- Softshell climbing pants - 1

Outer Layers (Shell Protection)

- Waterproof Gore-Tex jacket
- Waterproof shell pants
- Windproof jacket
- Down jacket (heavy expedition grade)

Expedition Down Gear

- High-altitude down suit or expedition down jacket and pants
- Heavy insulated mittens
- Down booties (for base camp)

Headwear

- Warm wool hat or beanie
- Sun hat or cap



- Balaclava
- Buff or neck gaiter
- Glacier sunglasses (UV protection category 4)
- Ski goggles (for high camps)

Hand Protection

- Lightweight liner gloves
- Softshell gloves
- Heavy insulated climbing gloves
- Expedition mittens

Footwear

- Trekking boots (waterproof)
- High-altitude mountaineering boots (double or triple boots)
- Camp shoes or sandals
- Gaiters (for snow protection)

Climbing Equipment

- Climbing harness
- Helmet
- Ice axe
- Crampons compatible with boots
- Ascender (jumar)
- Belay device
- Locking carabiners - 3 to 4
- Non-locking carabiners - 3 to 4
- Prusik loops or slings
- Climbing tape

Trekking Equipment

- Trekking poles
- Backpack (40–50L for daily use)
- Expedition duffel bag (90–120L)
- Waterproof backpack cover

Sleeping Equipment



- Expedition sleeping bag (-30°C to -40°C rating)
- Sleeping bag liner
- Inflatable sleeping pad (optional but recommended)

Personal Items

- Headlamp with extra batteries
- Water bottles or hydration bladder
- Thermos flask
- Sunscreen (SPF 50+)
- Lip balm with SPF
- Personal first aid kit
- Wet wipes and hand sanitizer
- Toiletries
- Quick-dry towel

Electronics

- Mobile phone
- Camera or GoPro
- Spare batteries (cold drains batteries quickly)
- Power bank
- Universal travel adapter

Personal Medical Kit

- Altitude sickness medication (Diamox if prescribed)
- Pain relievers
- Bandages and blister treatment
- Personal prescription medicines

Important Documents

- Passport with Nepal visa
- Travel insurance (high-altitude coverage)
- Passport copies
- Passport photos
- Climbing permits arranged by the expedition company

Optional but Recommended



- Energy bars or snacks
- Personal climbing glove liners
- Notebook or journal
- Lightweight book or entertainment for base camp

Cost Includes

- 1.** All the ground transportation
- 2.** Welcome and Fare well dinner
- 3.** 4 nights hotel in Kathmandu.
- 4.** All the permits required for the Expedition including garbage deposit
- 5.** All Accommodation & meals during Trekking & expedition.
- 6.** Climbing Sherpa Guide 1:1
- 7.** Expedition Kitchen Staff as required
- 8.** Porters & Transportation services during Trekking and Expedition.
- 9.** Health & Heli Insurance of all staffs & porters
- 10.** Liaison Officer
- 11.** All the Equipment's and gears required for the Expedition
- 12.** Rope fixing and route preparation

Cost Excludes

- 1.** All the Personal expenses like international air fare, visa
- 2.** Personal travel insurance including high-altitude rescue and evacuation.
- 3.** Personal Climbing gears
- 4.** Extra hotel nights in Kathmandu
- 5.** Tips for Sherpa Guide, Kitchen Staffs Porters
- 6.** Any others services not mentioned in the "Cost Includes" section.

Route Map

