

KILIMANJARO TREKKING MACHAME ROUTE

DAY 01:

Kilimanjaro International Airport (Tanzania) - Arusha

1 hour 50km

FLIGHT TO AFRICA (DAY 0)

We will be waiting for you at KIA arrivals with your professional and medical knowledgeable guide then transferred to your hotel in Arusha for pre climb briefing and resting preparing for trekking experience

DAY 02:

Arusha - Machame Gate (1,800m / 5,940ft) - Machame Hut (3,000m / 9,900ft)

TREKKING TO KILIMANJARO (DAY 1)

Habitat – Montana rain forest, Hiking time – 6-7 hours, Distance – 10 km

In the morning, we will transfer you to Machame Park Gate, we will have short break at *Boma Ng'ombe Township* where will be your last minute shopping and washroom. Here crews will have their breakfast then after, final drive to the Machame entry gate for registration, repacking and grouping porters weight to make sure no one is over weighted then starting our outdoor experience to the world free standing mountain. Our walk leads through the rain forest or thick woods for 10km for about 7 hours we reach Machame Hut (3000m / 9,900 feet above sea level).

All nights on mountain will be camping in 2 men tents, three meals a day prepared by our professional cook, your stuffs and equipment will be carried by porters, and we'll reach Machame Camp in late afternoon for dinner and overnight.

DAY 03:

Machame Hut (3,000m / 9,900ft) - Shira cave Camp (3,840m / 12,672ft)

TREKKING TO KILIMANJARO (DAY 2)

Habitat – Moorland, Hiking time – 4-5 hours, Distance – 7km

After breakfast we shall continue our climb through steep rocks and open moorland up to a rocky ridge onto the Shira plateau, from this point we will be able to see the Western Breach with its stunning glaciers. Hot lunch will be awaiting at Shira Cave Camp site. Afternoon tea shall be provided then going for acclimatization walk. Dinner and overnight stay at Shira cave Camp.

DAY 4:

Shira Camp (3840m / 12,672ft) - Barranco Camp (3,895m / 12,853ft) via Lava Tower (4,630m)

TREKKING TO KILIMANJARO (DAY 3)

Habitat – Moorland, Hiking time – 5-6 hours, Distance – 11km

This day we continue towards the east into the rocky landscape surrounding Lava Tower (4,630m) in 3-hour walk where we'll have lunch (we are not encouraging to climb the tower as rocks are loose). Shortly after lunch, we pass a junction leading to Arrow Glacier Camp at 4800m a.s.l, and start a steep descent into the Great Barranco Valley. After 2 hours about 2km we will reach Barranco Camp where warm water to wash yourself and afternoon tea will be waiting for you. After a short rest, you'll have time to walk around great Barranco Valley where the last glaciations took place. Then back for dinner and overnight.



DAY 05:

Barranco Hut (3,895m / 12,853ft)- Barafu Hut (4,600m / 15,180ft) Via Karanga valley Camp (4,040m)

TREKKING TO KILIMANJARO (DAY 4)

Habitat – Alpine desert, Hiking time – 5-6 hours, Distance – 9km

After breakfast we leave Barranco and continue on a steep ridge past the Barranco wall nick- named "breakfast wall" at 4200m a.s.l. here there is stunning view of southern ice field and lower land of Kilimanjaro region. The route then heads over intertwining ridges and valleys down to Karanga Valley which is last water point then up to the Karanga valley camp where our team ahead will ready with our cooked lunch.

After lunch we will start once again heading up to Barafu Hut after (2-3hrs) for early dinner, and rest in anticipation for night ascent.

DAY 06 A:

Barafu Hut (4,600m / 15,180ft) - Uhuru Peak (5,895m / 19,453ft)

TREKKING TO KILIMANJARO (DAY 6)

Habitat – stone screed and ice – capped summit Hiking time: 6-8 hours Distance – 4.5km

We wake up at 23h00(11:00pm) or as your guide decide, and after tea and snacks, we start the ascent to the rim of Kibo Crater. After a 6 hour climb, we reach Stella Point at 5,752m where we stop for a short rest. From here it is an additional 1-1h30 leads to Uhuru Peak 5895m – the highest point in Africa, weather will determine how long you can stay there, temperature are usually decrease to below freezing point (-18C). Descending will take you 2-3 hours to Barafu camp.

B:

Barafu Hut (4,600m / 15,180ft) - Mweka Camp (3,100m / 10,230ft)

Habitant: Moorland Distance: 6 km Hiking time: 3-4 hours

After summit, we then descend back to Barafu Hut for short rest, after brunch continuing down to Mweka Camp at 3100m for dinner and overnight.

DAY 07:

Mweka Camp (3,100m / 10,230ft) - Mweka Gate (1,600m / 5,280ft) - Arusha - Mtwo wa Mbu

TREKKING TO KILIMANJARO (DAY 6)

Habitat – Montana rain forest, Hiking time – 2:30-4 hours, Distance – 8km

This day we'll have a short descent through beautiful forest to the Park exit gate where successful climbers will receive their summit certificates. Then drive to Arusha for splendid celebration.

Last day of trekking is a walk in thick, moss-covered humid forest. After 3-4 hours we reach Kilimanjaro National Park's exit gate – Mweka Gate – where successful climbers will receive gold certificates for summiting the Africa's Roof. After handling over your certificates we will drive to your hotel in Arusha for splendid celebration.

Your professional wildlife safari guide will meet you in the evening for pre safari briefing then time to rest and preparing yourself ready for adventure.



Machame Route variation:



DAY 08:

Mto wa Mbu - Lake Manyara National Park - Karatu

AFTER TREK SAFARI (DAY 1)

After breakfast we will take our picnic lunch to begin our safari in Lake Manyara National Park which is found at the foot of wiggly scarp of Great Rift Valley. You will see giraffes, elephants, antelopes, lions, hippos, baboons, warthogs and many species of birds and butterflies. We will take food to the safari. In the evening we go to the Karatu Township for dinner and overnight stay.

DAY 09:

Karatu - Ngorongoro Crater - Lake Eyasi

SAFARI IN NGORONGORO CRATER (DAY 2)

The Ngorongoro crater is the largest caldera in the world about 250km² to 300km², it formed around 2-3 million years ago as an effect of volcano mountain implosion of an alike height to Kilimanjaro mountain. It is the land of interrelated ecosystems consisting of the crater highlands with larger stretches of plains bush, woodland, wild animals and untouched and unspoiled nature.

Ngorongoro crater is one of Africa's best known wildlife – viewing areas and remain of black rhino. Within its walls is a variety of animals and vegetation, including grasslands, swamps, forests, salt pans, a fresh water lake and rich wildlife includes lions, elephants, buffalos, wildebeests, Thomson's gazelles, zebra reedbucks

Near its centre is the Olduvai Gorge where many fossils have been earthed, the cradle of mankind, where in 1959 anthropologist Dr. Louis and Mary Leakey found the nearly 2-milions years old remain thought to be an ape-like ancestor of modern human.

In the afternoon we head to a beautiful and vast Lake Eyasi, which in years of heavy rainfalls has a diameter of 80km north to south, and in dry years extinct almost entirely. We spend night in one of the tent camps in the neighborhood.



DAY 10: Eyasi Lake – Arusha

PAYING VISIT TO THE LAST HUNTER-GATHERERS (DAY 3)

We are visiting last Tanzanian hunter-gatherers – Hadzabe tribe, living in the proximity of Lake Eyasi. We observe how the members of this nomad tribe live and (if we are lucky) we will go hunting with them.

In the afternoon we will drive to Arusha, where we spend our last night in Tanzania

******* END OF SERVICE *****



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

PRICE VARIES BETWEEN **\$2,000.00** AND **\$3,600.00** for 10 days experience depending on *group* size and number of days, feel free to contact us for the best offer and service.

KARIBU SANA TANZANIA!