

Complete Kilimanjaro Gear List For Climbing Kilimanjaro

The right gear will help you to reach the summit of Mount Kilimanjaro in an ease. Your Kilimanjaro Gear List should consist of all the essential items rather than luxuries. Clothing gears, hiking gears and camping gears are important for Climbing Mount Kilimanjaro For Beginners as well as professionals.

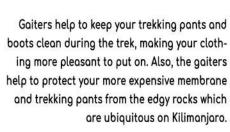




Waterproof hiking boots designed for hiking in cool to cold conditions. Choosing the appropriate hiking boots is probably of utmost importance. There are many options on the market, and sometimes it's hard to find the right one.

Hiking socks are a must on hikes like this. Do not pack cotton socks, as they will retain sweat and give you blisters. In contrast, woollen socks are a good option for Kilimanjaro - they will ensure fast and effective.

Lightweight, comfortable running or walking shoes are recommended for off-mountain use and pre-and-post trip travel. In some situations, these may also serve as approach shoes.







Lighter and tougher, it helps to deliver unrivalled traction on icy winter trails. The heavy duty crampons are best in class, with long-lasting soles which are equipped with heat-treated stainless steel cleats that bite into the slickest ice and snow.



2

TECHNICAL CLOTHING



5-6 pairs of underwear, 2-3 pairs of thermal underwear is necessary for this trek - you'll be wearing the first pair on your usual days, and the second one on the summit night. Also, sleeping in thermal underwear is very comfortable than without it.



Non-cotton base layer bottoms that should fit snugly without constriction. We recommend lighter weight base layers rather than heavier fleece-type layers. Wool, wool blend, polyester, or other synthetic fabrics all work well. Be sure your base layer pants are not constructed from cotton.



Trekking pants of good quality are usually enough for a Kilimanjaro expedition. If you prefer hiking in shorts, taking a pair of trousers is nevertheless needed for the higher elevation parts of Kilimanjaro and chilly evenings in the camps.

Having 3-4 short-sleeved and 2 two long-sleeved shirts is necessary. Fabric should be light and 'breathable'. Shirts made of the mixture of polyester and spandex or nylon are excellent.

Heavy, expedition-weight base layer bottoms designed to be used while climbing in very cold conditions. Fabrics such as Polartec Power Stretch, Capilene 4, and Polartec Power Dry will work well.

One long-sleeved sun shirt. This item must be constructed of a non-cotton material such as merino wool or polyester. Note that light-coloured, hooded sun shirts are strongly recommended for sun protection, and are worn by guides throughout most climbs.





Stretchy, comfortable, non-insulated soft-shell pants that should fit comfortably with or without your base layer bottoms. Please note that "zip-off"-style trekking pants are too light to be considered soft-shell pants.



This breathable but wind-and-weather resistant jacket is a key part of a mountaineering layering system. We recommend a hooded model. This layer must fit well over your midlayer top and base layer top.



A non-insulated, fully waterproof shell jacket with a hood. Must fit comfortably over your base layer, midlayer, and soft-shell. This jacket is meant to protect you against wind and drizzly rain before you reach the summit camp.



This jacket or parka should be heavily insulated with high-quality down fill. We recommend an overall parka weight between 1.5 and 2.5 pounds. For warmth, a hood is required. Down sweaters or light puffy jackets will not be sufficient.

Non-insulated, fully waterproof shell pants that must fit comfortably over your base layer bottoms and soft-shell pants. Full-length separating size zippers are generally required; occasionally, 7/8th zippers suffice but are strongly advised.

A midweight, form-fitting, lightweight fleece layer for use over base layers. Hoods are optional but recommended. Grid fleeces generally provide the best warmth-to-weight ratio. Note that very light puffy jackets can also suffice as a midlayer.

We recommend a lightweight insulated jacket to serve either as a layering piece or as stand-alone insulation when appropriate. This may be filled with down or synthetic insulation. They are great to have at night when you are in the camp.

A synthetic insulated pant with full-length separating side zips. Ski pants are typically not appropriate for this layer. When worn together with the trekking pants, they provide excellent protection against winds and rains.



Midlayer Top

Lightweight Insulated Jacket



Insulated Synthetic Pants

HEAD GEAR



A buff-also called a "neck gaiter" or, even worse, "multifunctional headwear"—is a tube of elastic must-have for all outdoor activities, the UV Buff is a versatile replacement for the bandana and

fabric that you can wear in lots of different ways. A serves a multitude of purposes.

Any style of lightweight hat for shading the head will work well. Baseball caps and sombrero-style sun hats are the most common. The long neck flap protect your neck from sunburn and the neck flap can be stowable as a bucket hat.



Balaclava



Balaclava is a handy solution for hikers who are particularly susceptible to cold temperatures. A woolen balaclava will protect your chin, nose, cheeks and forehead from wind on the summit night. It is unlikely that you will be using it anywhere.

A non-cotton wool or synthetic hat that covers the head and ears comfortably. At higher elevation you'll start feeling cold, so in order to keep your head and ears warm you will need a good hat. It should be warm enough for the low temperatures and snowy conditions of the summit Synthetic Ski Hat



Sunglasses



Trekking pants of good quality are usually enough for a Kilimanjaro expedition. If you prefer hiking in shorts, taking a pair of trousers is nevertheless needed for the higher elevation parts of Kilimanja- 🌈 ro and chilly evenings in the camps.

A modern outdoor LED headlamp offering 200-300 lumens of output. Freshly installed batteries plus spare batteries. Weather-resistant models are strongly preferred. A headlamp will be necessary during the summit. Normally, hikers start at midnight aiming to reach Uhuru

Headlamp



4 HAND GEAR



Lightweight gloves are meant to keep your hands warm starting from the second day of your expedition. Most hikers wear them till the summit camp and then put on their outer gloves. Inner gloves should be made of good-quality materials.

Midweight, lightly insulated gloves for use when mittens are too warm and liner gloves are not warm enough. Leather-palm construction is always ideal for the sake of durability.





You will also need warm gloves or mittens for the summit night. They should be warm and waterproof, while comfortable to use. Mittens are better - the summit usually takes around eight hours, and all the time you will be holding trekking poles in your hands.

SLEEPING GEAR



Whether filled with down or synthetic insulation, your sleeping bag should be rated to approximately 0-degrees Fahreheit and feature a collared hood for warmth. Be sure to include a compression stuff sack. Weather conditions and your body temperature needs may effect what rating of sleeping bag

An inflatable pillow will be of great use for those who like reading in a tent. At the same time, however, you may put your back pack or some clothes under your head to make an improvised pillow.



6 EQUIPMENT



An internal frame climbing/trekking pack of approximately 32-40 litters in carrying capacity. Emphasize simple, lightweight designs. They feel light and stable on your back and won't create a ton of wind resistance, keep your body functioning at peak.





Collapsible or hard-sided models can work well. If opting for a hard-sided bottle, 1 liter of capacity is typically sufficient. If opting for a collapsible model, please pick a 1.5-2 liter model as it can be more difficult to use than the full capacity of the collapsible version.





Two to three one-litre capacity bottles. Bottles should be wide mouth made of co-polyester (BPA free plastic). No water bag or bladder systems (they freeze or are hard to fill) and no metal bottles (they have a tendency to freeze).

Trekking poles are a highly recommended item on your Kilimanjaro packing list, not only because it is a matter of comfort, but because of health concerns. Collapsible skiing/trekking poles. Three section, adjustable-height models are preferred.

No more trekking to the restroom in the middle of the night or wandering into the infested wilderness to squat in privacy when nature calls.

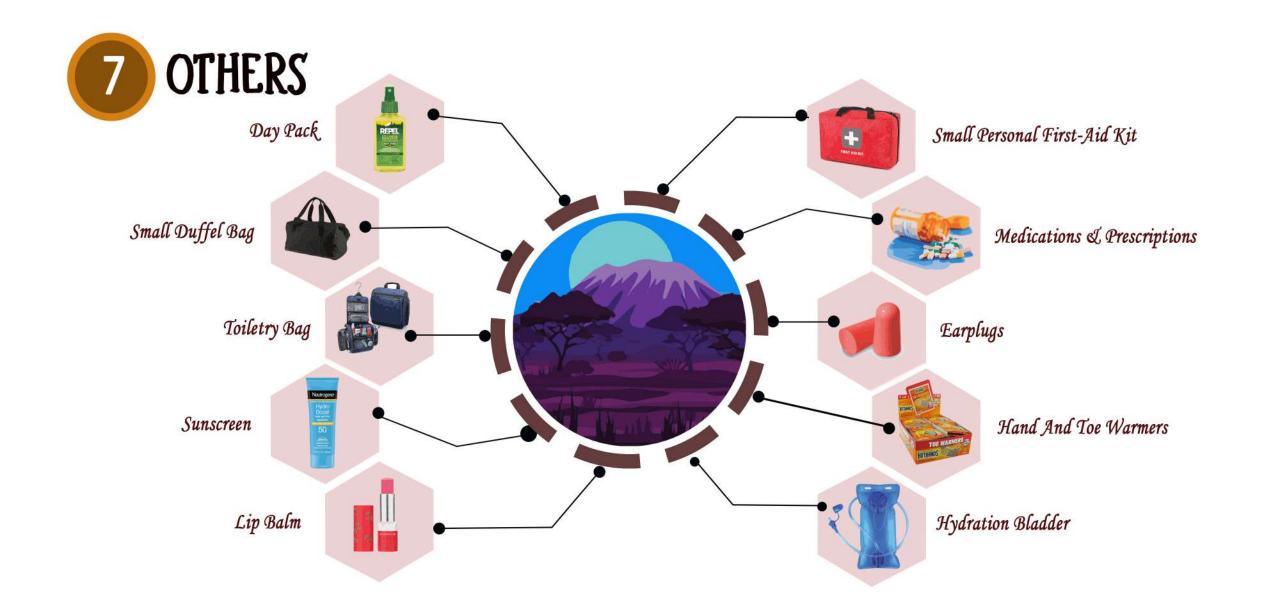
Now you can stand up and go without having to drop your pants completely.

Have a minimum of 90-120-liter capacity. It should be made of waterproof materials. Along with a duffle bag we recommend taking several large dry bags and packing your gear inside separately. This approach will provide extra protection and will keep all your gear dry in case of heavy rains. You will pack all of your belongings into this bag, and porters will carry this pack on the mountain for the duration of the trip











Jerry Tanzania Tours hopes to provide prospect climbers with an all-inclusive guide about Kilimanjaro Gear to increase one's chance of a successful summit when Climbing Mount Kilimanjaro.



P. O. Box 8294, Moshi, Tanzania



+255742799217



info@jerrytanzaniatours.com



https://jerrytanzaniatours.com/

