



Email: info@boundlessadventure.com
Whatsapp Number: [+9779851033819](https://wa.me/9779851033819)
Telephone Number: [+977 1 4701884](tel:+97714701884)
Telephone Number: [+977 1 4701885](tel:+97714701885)

15 days Island Peak Climbing

URL: <https://boundlessadventure.com/island-peak-climbing>

Duration

15 Days

Difficulty

Challenging

Best Seasons

Mar-July & Sep-Dec

Transportation

Flight

Max Altitude

6160m

Trip Type

Climbing

Meal

Breakfast, Lunch & Dinner

Accommodation

Hotel & Tent

15 days Island Peak Climbing

- 15 Days Island Peak Climbing is the most popular climbing Peak in the Everest region.
- Island Peak is known as Imja Tse Peak.
- The Island Peak Climbing is a technical Peak in the Sagarmatha National Park.
- Island Peak is between two substantial giant mountains.
- Imja Tse Lake is at the bottom of Island Peak.

Trip Overview

15-day Island Peak (6160m) is a famous climbing peak. It is also known as **Imja Tse Peak**. The peak is above the Chhukung glacier between Mt. Ama Dablam and Lhotse in the Khumbu region of Sagarmatha National Park. The Island Peak climbing trip is combined with the [Everest base camp Trekking](#). The Imja Tse climbing trip offers spectacular views of Lhotse (8,501m), Lhotse Shar (8410m), Nuptse (7879m) on the north, Makalu (8475m) on the east, and Baruntse on the south.

Island Peak Climbing's best season is in March, April, May, June, July, September, October, and November of every year of 2024 and 2025. We'll provide climbing information about the island peak, a

climbing guide, and the mountain's cost/price. Feel free to contact us by email or WhatsApp at +977 9851033819 now.

15-day Island Peak Climbing is friendly for beginner climbers and those who will submit high and technical peaks. High adventure lovers want to climb this peak for acclimatization and warm-up for the next climb. The southeast and west ridges are primarily used routes for the Island Peak expedition. Pareshaya Gyab (5087m) is our campsite near the Imja glacier. Island Peak was first ascended in 1953 A.D.

The expedition trip requires basic techniques and mountaineering information. The information and procedure provided by the guide are an outline sketch for climbing the island peak. Island Peak Climbing itineraries lead through the ethnic settlements of the Sherpa people, who are rich in rituals, customs, and cultural heritage. Almost all people are involved in tourism.

Island peak climbing starting point

Island Peak Climbing begins from Lukla **Airport**, a gateway to Everest. Then, trek on the route of Everest base camp following the ridge of a River. Climbers must be physically warm up and acclimatized to the altitude. It also offers beautiful scenery of the Himalayas, landscape, forest, and local community surroundings. **Boundless Adventure** operated **Island Peak Climbing** with highly experienced guides, branded climbing gear, information, suitable itineraries, and permits. Don't hesitate to get in touch with us for more details.

Best climbing seasons

The best seasons for island peak climbing vary according to the climber's preferences. However, climbers worldwide mainly appreciate the Spring and Autumn seasons.

Spring

Spring is Nepal's pre-monsoon season, from late April to early June. The Spring season is admired for climbing Island Peak due to the stable weather conditions with clear skies. Additionally, the days are longer during Spring, which provides more daylight for climbing. Also, the climbing conditions are comfortable with a moderate temperature. Ultimately, the blooming rhododendron during Spring adds to the region's beauty, making Trekking and climbing pleasant.

Autumn

Autumn in Nepal comes after the monsoon season, also called the post-monsoon season. The months from late September to early November are autumn in Nepal and are favorable times for island peak climbing. Similar to Spring, autumn provides a clear sky and excellent visibility. As autumn is post-monsoon, the weather is less likely to occur in rainfall, reducing the risk of weather-related challenges during climbing.

Summer

Besides Spring and autumn, the popularity of climbing the island peak during the summer is also growing. Summer is the monsoon season in most parts of Nepal, but global warming affects the higher elevation, causing less chance of rainfall and making climbing suitable. However, climbing on Island Peak during Summer requires wise consideration. So, if you are considering climbing on Island Peak during

Spring, contact us through WhatsApp at +977 9851033819. We want to give you valuable guidance, considering your safety.

Winter

The most unfavorable season for climbing on the Island Peak is considered Winter. The season falls from December to February, and it has harsh temperatures and weather conditions. The temperature drops to minus degrees Celsius in winter, especially in the high altitudes, increasing the chances of cold-related problems. Heavy snowfall makes climbing difficult. Additionally, the daytime is short in winter, resulting in limited climbing time.

Number of required permits

The peak is over 6000 meters higher from sea level. It is necessary to have several permits from Kathmandu before traveling to Lukla. These Permits are the following.

Sagarmatha National Park permit

The entire Everest region lies within the [Sagarmatha National Park](#). Each trekking and climbing destination in the Khumbu region requires a Sagarmatha National Park permit, and so does Island peak climbing. The permit is the gateway to the Everest region, so climbers can't enter the Khumbu area without this permit. The Sagarmatha National Park permit can be obtained through the National Park Counter, Tourist Service Center, Nepal Tourism Board, and at the entry point in Manju. However, Boundless manages this permit on your behalf without causing you any worry.

Trekkers' Information Management System (TIMS) card:

All trekking and climbing destinations, including island peak climbing in Nepal, require a Trekkers' Information Management System (TIMS) card. The TIMS has two types: blue for group trekkers and green for Free independent travelers (Solo). It is mandatory for the safety and tracking of trekkers. Licensed trekking agencies can provide trekkers with TIMS.

Pasang Lhamu rural municipality permit:

Khumbu Pasang Lhamu rural municipality is the local government of the Khumbu region that issues the Pasang Lhamu rural municipality permit. Climbers need to obtain a license for Island peak climbing. Boundless Adventure manages this permit on behalf of climbers.

Peak Climbing Permit:

To climb Island Peak, you need to obtain a specific permit, called an Island Peak climbing permit. It would be best if you issued the permits from the Nepal Mountaineering Association (NMA); however, Boundless Adventure manages them on our client's behalf.

Climbing cost of the Island peak

The cost of the Island peak climbing can vary on several factors, including:

Climbing Agency:

The Island peak's climbing cost varies depending on your chosen service. The price varies depending on what type of service you would like. Boundless Adventure provides you with the best service at a reasonable price. Generally, we provide permits, guides, porters, climbing equipment, and logistical support.

Climbing Equipment:

For Island Peak climbing, several pieces of climbing equipment are required, including ropes, crampons, ice axes, harnesses, and helmets. If you don't have such equipment, you must buy or rent it, which adds to the climbing cost.

Miscellaneous Expenses:

Your travel insurance, visa fees, and other personal expenses contribute to your overall cost of climbing Island Peak.

Book the Island peak climbing.

Boundless Adventure has long provided service for Island peak climbing. We have a 95% success rate at each climbing peak, including Island Peak. If you want to be a part of the thrilling journey of Island Peak with us, just let us know by WhatsApp at +977 9851033819 or email us now.

We have made it quick for our clients to book online. However, when pre-booking online, you must provide 20% of the package's charge, and you can pay us the rest before starting your journey in Kathmandu.

Trip Itinerary

The island peak climbing trip itinerary is 15 days, including the Mount Everest Base Camp Trek. But, the itinerary will be shorter if you want to go to Climbing Island Peak without base camp. However, it is also possible for you to go on a side trip to Chitwan, the birthplace of Lord Buddha Lumbini.

However, if you want to go Island peak climbing, we should fly into the [Lukla Airport](#) from Kathmandu and continue to [Namche Bazaar](#). Similarly, Tyangbouche, Dindbouche, and Chhukung were overnight. Get summit, return to Lukla Airport, and take off by plane and overnight in Kathmandu.

Day 1: Flight to Lukla (2840m) and trek to Phakding (2610m)

Early in the morning, you'll drive towards the domestic airport in Kathmandu; you'll board and take off at Lukla airport, where your journey will begin.

Upon reaching Lukla airport, you'll have some rest and start trekking towards Phakding. The trekking route from Lukla to Phakding involves crossing suspension bridges, passing through diverse landscapes and Sherpa villages and usually takes 3 hours. Overnight at Phakding.

Destination:

Phakding

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Flight

Duration:

45 minutes

Food:

Lunch and Dinner

Day 2: Trek to Namche Bazaar (3480m)

After a pleasant overnight stay and breakfast at Phakding, you'll continue your journey towards Namche Bazaar. The trip from Phakding to Namche Bazaar includes:

- Passing several suspension bridges and Manju village.
- Jorsale checkpost.
- Forests.
- Following the Dudh Koshi River with a stunning view of Mount Ama Dablam.

Similarly, the trek continues to Namche Bazaar after check-in at Sagarmatha National Park. After 5 hours of trek, you'll reach an elevation of 3480m at Namche Bazaar. Overnight at Namche Bazaar.

Destination:

Namche Bazaar

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

5 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 3: Acclimatization day

To adjust your body to the changed altitude, you have an acclimatization day at Namche Bazaar on the third day. On the acclimatization day, you'll have time to explore Namche Bazaar. On this day, you'll explore a small village, Khumjung (3780m), via Syangboche Airport (3720m) and Everest View Hotel (3550m).

During the Khumjung village exploration, you'll explore the different monasteries there, including Hillary School, which Sir Edmund Hillary built. Khumjung offers a breathtaking view of Mount Everest, Ama Dablam, Lhotse, Lhotse Shar, and Mount Nuptse.

Besides beautiful mountain views, you'll get a stunning view of the Tengboche Peak and Gokyo range from Khumjung village. After a beautiful exploration day, you'll descend towards Namche and stay overnight there.

Destination:

Namche Bazaar

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

4 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 4: Trek to Tengboche (3867m)

After acclimatization day at Namche Bazaar, your next destination is Tengboche. By the time you ascend from Namche Bazaar, you'll get the views of Ama Dablam, Lhotse Shar, Taboche, and Kangtega.

The trail involves distinct landscapes, including a blue pine forest and stone steps. Before reaching Tengboche, you'll pass through several villages, including Kyangjuma, Chatyang Kharka, and Phunki Tenga. We'll have lunch at Phunki Tenga.

We must hike and switch back up the trail to Tengboche monastery via Rhododendron and pine forest. Similarly, we'll have a chance to see wild animals along the way. The overall journey takes five hours. In Tengboche, there is a prominent Buddhist monastery. Every evening and morning worship, you may explore in the evening. Overnight at Tengboche.

Destination:

Tengboche

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

5 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 5: Trek to Pheriche (4240m)

In the early morning, you'll have a sunrise view of the Everest range, Ama Dablam, and Taboche Peak. Have breakfast and continue the trek to Pheriche.

Moving close to Island Peak, you'll start trekking towards Pheriche, leaving Tengboche. The Pheriche trek takes you through rhododendron forests, and you'll cross Imja Khola. You can see Musk, Deer, Monal, and Blue Sheep during the trek.

Before reaching Pheriche, you'll pass through charming Sherpa villages: Deboche, Pangboche, and Somare. Have lunch at Somare and continue to Pheriche. It takes 4-5 hours to get Pheriche. Overnight at Pheriche.

Destination:

Pheriche

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

5 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 6: Trek to Lobuche (4930m)

The trek to Lobuche starts by heading towards the Khumbu glacier. Leaving Pheriche, you can see a closer Himalayan view, Glaciers, and lakes. We suggest hiking up slowly and drinking plenty of clean water.

In the first part, you'll walk through Yak's freezing meadows and the second part via glaciers. You'll get to Dugla (Thokla) at an elevation of 4620m after gradually ascending for 2 to 3 hours. Similarly, within 45 minutes from Dugla, you'll pass a Thokla pass, and after half an hour from there, you'll reach Lobuche.

Upon reaching Lobuche, you'll have a warm breakfast at Pheriche and Lunch at Thokla. Overnight at Lobuche.

Destination:

Lobuche

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

6 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 7: Trek to Gorakshep (5140m)

You'll start climbing up towards Gorakshep after breakfast at Lobuche. Upon reaching Gorakshep, Khumbu Glacier will surround you.

After trekking for a few hours from Lobuche, you'll cross Lobuche Pass and then go to Gorakshep. After three hours of trekking, you'll get some rest and leave your bag at the hotel.

You'll continue to Everest Base Camp (5364m) exploration. Reaching Everest Base Camp is moderate yet rewarding, with the stunning view of the mountains. Having a wonderful time at EBC exploration, you'll be back to Gorak Shep for an overnight.

It takes 7 hours from Lobuche to Base Camp, EBC, and back to Gorakshep. However, it would be best to have warm clothes, a drinking water bottle, a power bar, and sunglasses.

Destination:

Gorakshep

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

7 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 8: Trek to Dingboche (4410m)

Early in the morning, you'll head towards Kalapathar(5550m) without your bag and with your headlamp.

By reaching Kalapathar, you'll trek for about 2 hours and get a 360-degree sunrise view from the top of the Kalapathar, as Kalapathar is known for its stunning viewpoint. Kalapathar is one of the highest points on Everest trekking.

Furthermore, you'll get an eye-catching view of the Everest region, including Mount Everest. Once you explore the stunning viewpoint of Kalapathar, you'll return to Gorakshep, have breakfast, and descend toward Dingboche for an overnight stay. It takes around 6 hours in total.

Destination:

Dingboche

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

6 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 9: Trek to Chhukung (4730m)

The trail towards Chhukung from Dingboche is a beautiful journey via the Khumbu glacier. Upon reaching it, you'll be surrounded by breathtaking views of Ama Dablam and Island Peak.

Chhukung is the last village before you reach your destination. It is a warm and sunny village, and it takes 4 hours to reach Dingboche.

We'll have lunch and camp at the same place at Chhukung. Overnight at Chhukung.

Destination:

Chhukung

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

5 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 10: Trek to Island Peak Base camp (5070m)

You start trekking towards your destination, Island Peak Base Camp. Today's journey is adventurous yet rewarding. The trail towards Island Peak Base Camp from Chhukung takes you through beautiful Imja Valley. As you ascend and pass through rocky terrain, you'll be surrounded by Mount Ama Dablam and Mount Lhotse. It takes 4 hours to reach Island Peak Base Camp from Chhukung village.

Upon reaching Island Peak Base Camp, we need to settle the tented camp, and our cook will prepare food. After lunch, you'll go for basic climbing training with a guide, rope, ice axe, and more climbing gear. As soon as training is finished, you'll return to camp, have an earlier dinner, and sleep earlier.

Destination:

Base camp

Accommodation

Tent

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

6 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 11: Summit the Island peak (6189m) and base camp over night

Early in the morning, at 3 am, you'll start hiking towards the Island Peak summit with your climbing equipment. Before reaching the summit, you'll get to the high camp(5640m) and ascend towards the summit.

The trail to the summit is generally rocky and icy. Therefore, you need equipment, including ropes and ice axes.

Although the trek to the summit is challenging, you'll be surrounded by stunning peaks after reaching the summit of Island Peak.

The breathtaking views from the summit include Mount Makalu, Ama Dablam, Nuptse, Lhotse, Lhotse Shar, and Baruntse. After a successful Summit of Island Peak, you'll return to Island Base Camp for an overnight stay.

The duration of the walk depends upon any situation faced during the trek.

Destination:

Base Camp

Accommodation

Tent

Transportation:

Climbing

Duration:

10 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 12: Trek to Tengboche (3867m)

You'll pack your bag for the returning journey after successfully climbing the Island Peak Base Camp and Summit.

During the Island Base Camp to Tengboche journey, the trek includes descending through diverse landscapes and high-altitude terrain to the rhododendron forest of the Khumbu region.

Destination:

Tengboche

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

6 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 13: Trek to Manjo (2835m)

Visiting the monasteries of Tengboche, you descend towards Manjo. Until you reach Manjo, you'll pass through Phunki Tenga, Namche Bazaar, and Larja Dobhan. The trek from Tengboche to Manjo allows you to experience the greenery. Overnight at the guest house.

Destination:

Manjo

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

6 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 14: Trek to Lukla (2840m)

On the final trek on the Island peak, you'll descend towards Lukla from Manjo. The hike from Manjo to

Lukla takes you through the lower valleys of the Everest Region.

The trail takes you through Dudh Koshi River, passing dense forest, a settlement of sherpas and a suspension bridge. Overnight at the Resort

Destination:

Lukla

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

6 huors

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 15: Fly to Kathmandu

With incredible views of the Everest region and landscapes, you'll fly back to Kathmandu from Lukla Airport within 45 minutes of the flight.

Upon reaching Kathmandu, we'll pick you up at the domestic Airport and drop you off at your hotel by car. You can rest and explore the nearby areas. The trip is Over.

Destination:

Kathmandu

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Flight

Duration:

45 minutes

Food:

Breakfast

Trip Includes

- Airport picks up and drops by car/van/bus.
- Highly experienced, helpful, and friendly trekking and climbing guide, porters
- Sagarmatha National Park Entry Permit.
- Peak climbing Permit.
- TIMS Permits
- Government taxes
- Ground transportation.
- Kathmandu-Lukla-Kathmandu flight tickets.
- Three times meals a Day (Breakfast, Lunch, and Dinner)

- Guide.
- Per person, one trekking/climbing map.
- Climbing gear

Trip Excludes

- Travel insurance.
- Tips and Donation
- Sightseeing entry fees in the City
- Climbing boots & Gloves
- [gears and equipment](#).

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the elevation of the Island peak?

The elevation of the Island peak is 6165m/ 20226 ft above sea level. From Dingboche, it looks like a lone island amidst the sea of snow. It is a famous trekking peak that mountaineers climb as a practice climb for the Everest expedition.

How much does it cost to climb the Island Peak?

The cost for Island Peak Climbing ranges from \$1000 to \$2000. It can vary on several factors, including the trekking company and services. The price depends on permits, climbing guides, porters, accommodation, meals, transportation, equipment, etc.

How many days does it take to climb Island Peak?

It takes around 15 days to take the Island Peak Climb and return. The exact time to climb Island Peak depends on your itinerary, walking pace, and acclimatization schedule. The unpredictable weather changes can sometimes delay your plans.

What is the climbing grade of Island Peak?

According to the Alpine grading system, Island Peak has a moderate difficulty level of 2B. It is a physically demanding trek and climb that requires basic snow and ice climbing skills. Similarly, trekkers must also have some knowledge of using mountaineering tools.

Is there a lake near the Island Peak?

The Imja Tsho lake, or Island Lake, is near the Island peak. The glacial lake is at high altitudes, 5010m/ 16437ft. The primary source of the Imja Tsho lake is the Imja Glacier.

Do we need travel insurance for Island peak climbing?

Yes, all climbers must have travel insurance for Island Peak climbing. It is mandatory. Buying insurance from their home country would be best for foreigners. The insurance must cover high-altitude, medical, and emergency helicopter rescue expenses.

What types of documents are necessary for Island Peak Climbing?

The documents required for Island Peak climbing include a passport with six months of validity, climbing permits, passport-sized photos, and travel insurance. Climbers also need these documents to ensure and maintain the local rules and safety standards.

How many people can climb to the Island Peak summit together?

Five people can climb together on a rope at once to climb the Island Peak summit except the guide. It is because the route to the summit is narrow and exposed. However, the guides can fix different ropes for more than five people in a group.

How difficult is Island peak Climbing?

The Island peak climbing is a challenging climb. Climbers will require some mountaineering skills and basic knowledge of mountaineering tools. They have to climb on steep sections, ice, and rock climbing, making the climbing adventurous.

Is it a good idea for a beginner to climb Island Peak?

Yes, beginners willing to learn basic mountaineering skills and have good physical fitness can climb Island Peak. However, they should be ready to face the challenges of the climb. They should undertake exercises and train to use equipment, including crampons and ice axes.

Essential Information

Climbing difficulty

Island peak climbing is challenging and requires good physical fitness and general technical climbing skills. The factors that make the Island peak difficult involve:

Technical Climbing:

Due to the steep rock and ice sections, the island peak required technical climbing. Climbers must have previous training with climbing equipment such as crampons, ice axes, and ropes. So, the climber with no technical climbing training has difficulty climbing Island Peak.

High Altitude:

The high elevation of the island peak and the area before reaching it also add to the difficulty of climbing. Island Peak itself stands at 6,189m (20,305 ft), and the area before reaching it is also higher, including Island Base Camp at 5,100m (16,732 ft) and Everest Base Camp at 5,364m (17,598 ft). So, altitude-related issues are expected during the Island peak climbing, making the climb more difficult.

Unpredictable weather:

The weather conditions in the Himalayan area are unpredictable. Unexpected snow, ice, and strong winds may occur during the climbing, making climbing difficult.

Tough terrain:

While climbing the island peak, the climber should pass through glacial terrain involving crevasses. Proper rope techniques and knowledge are essential for the safe ascent to this challenging terrain.

Climbing Duration of Island Peak

The island's peak climbing required a longer duration. The minimum number of days required for trekking is 13-14, and the climber must trek for about 5-6 hours daily. So, the longer trekking duration in a more extended hour also challenges Island peak climbing.

Climbing guide

For technical climbing like Island peak climbing and other climbing destinations, peak climbing Sherpas and guides are mandatory. You should hire a guide with experience climbing at a high altitude. A guide should be certified by mountaineering associations. A guide should be familiar with Island Peak's routes and know about crevasse navigation and glacier walking. Most importantly, a climbing guide should always prepare for potential emergencies while climbing.

Remember that a professional climbing guide with expertise in mountaineering and climbing techniques can help you complete your climbing with less difficulty. So, Island peak climbing requires a highly expert climbing guide. Boundless Adventure assures you to provide a highly qualified guide who serves as your backbone throughout the journey.

Climbing equipment

Due to the technical climbing, Island peak climbing requires specific mountaineering equipment. The essential climbing equipment required for Island peak climbing includes:

Crampons: Crampons are attached to the boots and provide a foothold on icy terrain. They are used to walk on snowy terrain and glaciers.

Ice Axe: An ice axe is vital to keeping balance on slippery surfaces. It is multi-purpose equipment that can be used for digging and cutting steps. The ice axe should be an appropriate length for your size.

Harness: A harness is a strap that wraps around your thighs and is attached to the waist. You use it to secure yourself to an anchor or rope for safety.

Helmet: A helmet is necessary to protect your head from falling ice, rocks, or possible dangers.

Carabiner: A carabiner is a lock that connects parts, mainly to keep the harness safe. A locking and unlocking carabiner attaches the rope to various objects or anchors.

Rope: Climbing ropes are helpful for glacier climbing and crevasse rescue.

Other equipment required for Island Peak climbing includes Ascender/ Jumar, Descender, Prusik rope, tape slings, Belay device, Ice screws, and snow bar. Besides the equipment mentioned above, other regular equipment for trekking is also necessary for island peak climbing. For the trekking equipment list, you can visit things needed for trekking.

Note: Boundless Adventure can provide their client with all the climbing equipment for Island peak climbing except climbing boots and gloves.

Accommodation and Tent

Accommodations during Island Peak climbing involve tea houses and tents. Your island's peak climbing journey begins with a short flight from Kathmandu airport to [Lukla](#) airport. The journey passes through beautiful sherpa settlements, including Phakding, Namche Bazar, Tengboche, Pheriche, Lobuche, Gorakshep, Dingboche, Chukkung, and Island Peak base camp.

Until you reach the Island Peak Base Camp, you'll stay in the local tea houses run by local Sherpa people. The tea houses provide comfortable accommodations with twin-sharing beds, blankets, and communal dining areas. However, a sleeping bag is required for a more restful sleep. In addition to accommodations, the tea house provides healthy and fresh meals.

The tea houses/ lodges are unavailable at **Island Peak Base Camp**. The accommodation is a tent. However, Boundless Adventure manages all the requirements for the tent. Our team members will fix the tent at Island Base Camp, and we'll even provide a cook to cook meals during the climbing duration.

Address

Paknajol Marga, Thamel
P.O.Box: 11670, Kathmandu, Nepal

Email: info@boundlessadventure.com

Whatsapp Number: [+9779851033819](tel:+9779851033819)

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