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18 days Mera Peak Climbing

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

Duration

18 Days

Difficulty

Challenging

Best Seasons

Mar-Jun-Sep-Dec

Transportation

Flight

Max Altitude

6476 Meters

Trip Type

Climbing

Meal

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Accommodation

Hotel, Tent

18 days Mera Peak Climbing highlight

- Breathtaking views of Mount Everest, Kanchenjunga, Makalu, Cho Oyu, and Lhotse.
- Passing through tranquil environments via lush forests, traditional Sherpa villages, and meandering rivers.
- Opportunity to immerse in the rich culture of the Sherpa people.
- Visiting ancient monasteries, interacting with local villagers, and learning about their lifestyles and traditions.
- Climbing through the diverse landscape of Barun National Park, from rhododendrons and pine forests to high-altitude terrain.
- The sight of numerous flora and fauna in the Barun National Park.
- Sense of accomplishment and personal satisfaction after getting to the summit of Mera Peak.

Trip Overview

Mera Peak Climbing is one of the adventurous climbs in the Everest region. **At an elevation of 6476m**, it is known for being Nepal's highest trekking Peak. Mera Peak lies within the Barun National Park. The expedition to Mera Peak is a challenging yet thrilling and straightforward ascent in **Khumbu Valley**. In

the Solukhumbu region of Nepal, Mera Peak lies south of the iconic Peak, Mount Everest.

The journey to Mera Peak passes through diverse terrain, from lush green areas to rugged landscapes. The climbing route to Mera Peak is primarily non-technical, with few stretches of the rise requiring fixed ropes. The space right below the summit of Mera Peak involves a steep ascent traversing through the snow dome. This section requires an **ascender/jumar** on a fixed rope. Other climbing sections are, however, moderate.

Like other Peak climbers in the Everest region, this climb provides panoramic views of the Everest vista, the major highlight of the expedition. The vast range of summit views is visible from the top of Mera Peak, which is simply astounding. The extensive range includes three of the highest massifs [above 8000 meters](#): Mt. Everest (8848.86 m), Mt. Cho Oyu (8201m), and Mt. Lhotse (8516m). Apart from these giants, minor mountains surround the Mera Peak.

Of Nepal's 1310 mountains, 300 reside in the Everest region, and climbers can see many of them while climbing to Mera Peak. The towering peaks that stand tall and elegant border the Everest region. This area has been mountaineering Arcadia for over seven decades now. Climbers on their way to Mera Peak can appreciate the region's majesty.

At 6476 meters near Everest, Mera Peak has an alluring aura and has become one of Nepal's most sought-after climbing activities. Indeed, its higher elevation makes it one of the adventurous climbing peaks in the Khumbu region, yet it is suitable for first-time climbers with good fitness levels. The Nepal Mountaineering Association considers it a beginner-climbing thrill trekking Peak.

Mera Peak has been famous among climbers for decades and remains renowned. A French expedition team led by Jean Franco successfully summited this Peak for the first time on 20th May 1953. Henceforth, climbers have loved and cherished this Peak. There are three pinnacles of Mera Peak: Mera North (6476m), Mera Central (6461m), and Mera South (6064m). However, we'll climb Mera North (6476m).

Boundless Adventure provides an 18-day itinerary for the Mera Peak Climbing. The expedition to Mera Peak Climbing commences with a flight to Lukla Airport from Kathmandu's domestic airport. Afterward, Lukla, the walking begins via Paiya and reaches the summit of Mera Peak on 11 days of walking. The itinerary includes the first day of arrival, the second day of sightseeing in Kathmandu Valley, the final day of departure, and the remaining days for the enjoyment of the expedition. However, we provide a customizable facility so climbers can customize the itinerary to their preferences.

Mera Climbing Training

Although climbing Mera Peak doesn't involve a vast technical section, learning to use some common climbing equipment is necessary. Boundless Adventure trains you to climb Mera Peak during your climbing expedition. On the tenth day, you will have an acclimatization day on Khare to adapt to the changed environment and surroundings. However, we'll utilize your day by providing training for ascending Mera Peak.

During your rest day at Khaare, the climbing guide will train you to use your equipment during the climb. The climbing guide will lead you. During the session, we will provide information about the various equipment you should use when ascending to the summit of Mera. Also, the climbing guide will brief you about high altitude risks and the dos and don'ts of climbing.

Climbing Route / Getting To Mera Peak

The Mera Peak Route takes the classic Lukla flight from Kathmandu. Your climb begins from Lukla to Piaya and reaches the summit of Mera Peak. It is a 35-minute flight from Kathmandu's airport to Lukla airport. As you land at Lukla airport, you will head steeply above your destination.

The Climb to Mera Base Camp heads southeast from Lukla, making a slight ascent towards Chutang at an elevation of 3020 meters. From Chutang, the trail ascends through the dense alpine forest and sharply turns towards the south. Afterward, you'll head for the Zartwa La Pass, 4610 meters from sea level.

This pass acts as a border for **Makalu Barun National Park**. It's a steep descent from the pass that takes 2 hours to reach Thuli Kharka, a shepherd's hamlet with very few houses.

The stretch from Thuli Kharka traverses rocky terrain. Afterward, you'll ascend towards Tashing Dingma at 4010, covered with a rock enclosure. The trail then meets the Inkhu River at Tashing Ognma. The Inkhu River originates from Mera Peak and later covers the Dudh Koshi River.

Following through, you'll make your way to Mosom Kharka, Gondhishung, to reach Kote at 4182 meters. During this traverse, you will have an occasional glimpse of Mera Peak. Your climb journey follows along the river, passing through villages. The final stretch to Mera Peak is a gradual incline on a glacier. As the journey gets closer to the summit of Mera Peak, the slope steepens, and steep snow slopes are traversed.

Before reaching Mera Peak, the stopover points are Paiya, Pangkoma, Nigmsa, Chetrakhola, Kothe, Tangnang, Khare, Mera Base Camp, and Mera High Camp.

Distance covered in Climb to Mera.

The roundtrip distance of Mera Peak is 127 kilometers/79 miles. The trail begins from Lukla and passes through the highlands of the Everest region to reach the summit of Mera Peak. It then descends to Lukla via the classic [Everest Base Camp Trek](#). The journey takes on the Everest region's challenging terrain and spans 18 days.

The Mera Peak traverse is difficult, considering the trail's distance and terrain. The path leading to Mera Peak is a higher section of remote terrain with uneven pathways. There are several rocky sections that you will have to traverse through. Also, the higher section of the traverse involves trekking via several glacial moraines, rocky paths, and snow pathways, making the climb even more strenuous.

The temperature in Mera Peak

Mera Peak in the Everest region has four seasons, and temperatures vary season-wise. The area experiences pleasant temperatures during spring and Autumn—temperatures in Mera Peak during spring range from 5°C to 10°C during the day. Night-time temperatures drop below zero. At lower altitudes, autumn temperatures in Mera Peak can range from -5°C to 15°C (41°F to 59°F). Night temperatures in autumn months mostly drop to negative.

In contrast, Summer and Winter are harsh in Mera Peak. The temperature in Mera Peak during Summer ranges from 5°C to 17°C during the day and is relatively colder at night. Likewise, the temperature in Mera Peak during winter drops to -20 °C, which is even more freezing.

Mera Peak Climbing Average Temperature

Location	Average Temperature Range (°C)
Kathmandu	5°C to 32°C
Lukla	Two °C to -3°C
Chutanga (Camp 1)	0°C to 10°C
Kothe (Camp 2)	-5°C to 5°C
Thagnag (Camp 3)	-10°C to 0°C
Khare (Base Camp)	-15°C to -5°C
High Camp	-20°C to -10°C
Mera Peak Summit	-25°C to -20°C

Online Booking and Payment

For the convenience of our clients, we have provided an online booking facility for the Mera Peak climbing. Using the online booking system, climbers can secure their package by pre-booking. However, climbers must pay 50% of their expedition cost during the online booking.

Boundless Adventures believes in providing the utmost user satisfaction through its automated web platform. Our website has been embedded with the latest security features such as payment integration, SSL certificate, Online Booking, and Payment system.

Our end-to-end encryption keeps your data safe and reliable, limiting any chances of a breach. Furthermore, our website allows you to custom-make itineraries and plan trips based on customers' tastes and preferences. Moreover, you may contact us by email or WhatsApp at +977 9851033819 to book 2024 and 2025.

Trip Itinerary

Another pre-requisite for selecting a professional company for Mera Peak Mountaineering is itinerary analysis. Your scheduled itinerary determines whether proper rest days are allocated for the journey.

It would be best to acclimate adequately before reaching the top of the mountain. Additionally, your trekking days decide your physical conditions before the climbing session begins. Check our detailed itinerary herein, which has been crafted professionally. Boundless Adventure has crafted an 18-day Climbing Mera Peak Itinerary.

The climbing trip fact is below.

- Trip duration = 18 days in total
- Climbing duration= 1 day
- Difficulty = Challenging
- Food: Breakfast, Lunch and Dinner

- Nature of Trip: Ice Climbing
- Transportation = Car and Plane
- Best Climbing seasons= March to June and Sept to December
- Accommodation: Hotel and Tent.
- Starting place: Kathmandu
- Trip end up= Kathmandu

Day 01: Picks up from Kathmandu airport (1345meters). drops off to the Hotel.

We will need your flight schedule in advance, and our representative will be at the airport's arrival gate. You will then be escorted to your hotel in Kathmandu. Depending on the time of the day, you can wander around or rest at your hotel until the evening. Night stay at a hotel in Kathmandu.

Destination:

Kathmandu

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Car

Duration:

20 Minutes

Food:

Exclude

Day 02: Kathmandu Valley Sightseeing

There are seven UNESCO heritage sites in Kathmandu. On the second day of your trip, you can visit any 4 of these sites. Kathmandu Durbar Square, Bhaktapur Durbar Square, Changunarayan, Swayambhunath, Pashupatinath, Boudhanath, and [Patan Durbar Square](#) are all located within the vicinity of Kathmandu.

The Valley is an optional tour. In the evening, you will be briefed about the climb and trek to Mera Peak. Our mountain guides will introduce themselves and inform you about factors that must be considered.

Destination:

Kathmandu

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Car

Duration:

4 hours

Food:

Breakfast

Day 03: Fly to Lukla, Trek to Paiya (2730m)

Your day begins with an early morning drive to Tribhuvan International Airport, a domestic terminal. From there, we board the flight to Lukla. The flight takes you through the eastern highlands of Nepal and flies through narrow gorges of hilly areas. You will gaze at rural villages and dense forests of eastern Nepal.

After landing in Lukla, we met with our porters and segregated the baggage. Our trek begins from Lukla. First, we descend from Lukla towards Surke. Then, we take the southern route that elevates to Paiya at 2730 meters. After 3-4 hours of traverse from Lukla, we reach Paiya, our overnight stop.

Destination:

Paiya

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Flight

Duration:

45 minutes

Food:

Lunch and Dinner

Day 04: Trek to Pangkoma (2850m).

The trail begins from Paiya and takes an easy-going tropical route toward Pagkoma. You will traverse through the rural hamlets of the Sherpa people. We pass through several subtropical dense forests alongside terraced farms.

After 5 hours of traversing, we reached Pangkoma and settled in the teahouse. Edmund Hillary established a paper factory and school in Pangkoma. You will stay overnight at a teahouse.

Destination:

Pangkoma

Accommodation

Lodge

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

5 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 05: Trek to Nigmsa (2745m).

It's an easy-going, smooth trail that, for the most part, today takes on flat roads. Most of our journey will pass through dense forests of Rhododendrons, Juniper, Fir, Pine, and Birch.

We passed the village of Sibuje and reached Nigmsa in the evening. Nigmsa is a small Sherpa village with basic amenities.

Destination:

Nigmsa

Accommodation

Lodge

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

6 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 06: Trek to Chetrakhola (3150m).

From Nigmsa, as you cross the Hinku River, we enter Makalu Barun National Park. You must show your national park permit and other identification at the entry gate. For most of the traverse, you will follow along the Hinku River.

After 6 hours of traversing, we reached ChetraKhola village, located at the confluence of Maj Khola and Hinku Khola. Overnight at Chetra Khola.

Destination:

Chetrakhola

Accommodation

Lodge

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

6 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 07: Trek to Kothe (3600m).

On this traverse day, you will first glimpse Mera Peak. The vegetation now turns to sub-alpine from tropical dense. You will follow the Hinku River all day. Today's traverse passes through several small hamlets.

We first reached Tashing Ongma at 3580 meters and then Mosom Kharka at 3691 meters. Most of these settlements are seasonal, with habitats descending to lower areas during the winter. We reached Kote in the evening for the stay.

Destination:

Kothe

Accommodation

Lodge

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

5 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 08: Trek to Tangnang (4350m).

From Kote onwards, you will have a view of the western face of Mera Peak. Today, all four pinnacles are visible on Mera Peak's trail.

The shimmering white peak of Mera will allure you throughout the journey. The traverse from Kote to Tangnang is short, with a maximum of 4-5 hours of trekking. Since the altitude gain begins from here, it is advised to take it slow.

Destination:

Tangnang

Accommodation

Lodge

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

5 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 09: Trek to Khare (5045m)

Today's traverse involves small glacial moraines, rocky sections, switchback ascents, and the dry, arid lands of Mera base. The trail from Tangnang ascends steeply to High Camp at 5780 meters. We descend for a bit and then reach Dig Kharka.

It is a shepherd's shed during pasture season. From Dig Kharka, the trail ascends gradually, ending at Khare. Khare is an astounding valley village surrounded by mountains.

Destination:

Tangnang

Accommodation

Lodge

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

4 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 10: Acclimatization at Khare

Acclimatizing is paramount since the mark of 5000 meters is crossed at Khare. We take a rest day at Khare to adapt to the elevating altitude. During the rest day, you will be led to a nearby glacier for the climbing training session.

Your mountain guide will lead your team and explain all the technicalities. You will be trained to use your equipment and tools properly during the climb. They will have a demo session at Khare to mentally prepare you for the climb. Overnight at Khare.

Destination:

Khare

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

5 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 11: Khare to Mera Base Camp (5350m)

The stretch from Khare to Mera Base Camp is a tricky traverse. It is filled with glacial ice, and the trail is not definite. Your mountain guide will lead the way. You will traverse through the rocky boulders of Mera Glacier and ascend followingly.

The glacier is filled with deep crevasses and stiff icy sections. We reach the base camp after 4 hours of trek. Your camp will be set up in the base camp. Overnight stay at the camp.

Destination:

Base Camp

Accommodation

Tent

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

4 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 12: Mera Base Camp to High Camp (5780m)

We start our day off early after a hearty breakfast. The trail from the base camp to the high camp is strenuous yet worthwhile. You will gaze at the neighboring mountains up close. The route to high camp is via Mera Glacier, which is challenging to walk on.

It takes 4-5 hours to climb the flat-topped icy section of the glacier. We reached high camp and set up our tent for the night. You can gaze at the constellations and celestial bodies from high camp up close. It is a worthy sight to behold.

Destination:

High Camp

Accommodation

Tent

Transportation:

Climbing

Duration:

4 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 13: High Camp to Mera Peak (6476m), Back to Khare

This is the last ascent stretch of Mera Peak climbing. We started our climb early, at midnight, at 1 a.m. Our promotion begins after assuring our gears are correctly worn. Our staff will prepare a light breakfast before the traverse. The initial climb inclines, making an angle of about 30°, and after 2 hours of climbing, it flattens with an incline of 40°. It's a 5-hour journey from High Camp to the summit.

The final stretch to the summit right below the peak is strenuous. It requires fixed rope and technical know-how. After reaching the forum, you will have panoramic views of Mt. Cho Oyu, Mt. Lhotse, Mt. Everest, Mt. Lhotse Shar, Mt. Baruntse, and Mt. Makalu. We descend after creating memories at the summit of Mera Peak.

It takes about 4 hours from the summit to descend to the base camp. From the base camp, we descend further via Mera Glacier to reach Khare for the night.

Destination:

Khare

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

10 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 14: Trek to Kothe.

We retrace the same trail back towards Kothe from Khare. This return stretch takes 6 hours. We follow the basin of the Hinku River to reach Kothe in the evening.

Destination:

Kothe

Accommodation

Lodge

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

6 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 15: Kothe to Thuli Kharka.

Our journey continues descending through the river valley. It reaches Thuli Kharka in the evening for a stopover. Usually, it takes six hours to hike to Thuli Kharka.

Destination:

Thuli Kharka

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

6 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 16: Thuli Kharka to Lukla.

From Thuli Kharka, a slight ascent takes you to Zatrwa La pass at 4610 meters. From here on, it is an easy trail via the dense forest of Kalo Himal. We reach Lukla in the evening to celebrate the end of our climb.

Destination:

Lukla

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Hiking

Duration:

6 hours

Food:

Breakfast, Lunch, Dinner

Day 17: Fly to Kathmandu.

An early morning flight from Lukla will take you to Kathmandu. Upon reaching Kathmandu, our representative will escort you to your hotel. Overnight in Kathmandu.

Destination:

Kathmandu

Accommodation

Hotel

Transportation:

Flight

Duration:

45 minutes

Food:

Breakfast

Day 18: International Departure

When you schedule your departure from the hotel, our representatives will drive you to the international airport. You need to check out from the Hotel at noon. If you have an evening or late-night flight, you can leave your belongings at the hotel.

Destination:

Departure

Transportation:

Car

Duration:

20 minutes

Food:

Breakfast

Trip Includes

- Airport picks up and drops by car/van/bus.
- Highly experienced, helpful, and friendly trekking and climbing guide, porters (1 porter for 2 pax), and their food, accommodation, salary, insurance, and equipment.
- Sagarmatha National Park Entry Permit and Peak Climbing Permit.
- TIMS Permit.
- All Government taxes
- All ground transportation.
- Per person, one trekking /climbing map.
- Kathmandu-Lukla-Kathmandu flight tickets.

Trip Excludes

- Travel insurance.
- Tips & donation
- All sightseeing entry fees.
- All climbing [gear and equipment](#)

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the Difficulty level of Mera Peak Climbing?

Mera Peak is moderately difficult yet attainable. Although it is known for being the highest trekking peak in the Everest region, it is suitable even for a first-time climber. However, the peak's highest elevation

makes it adventurous to navigate. Likewise, the unpredictable change in weather and diverse terrain makes the climb quite challenging.

Altitude-related issues constitute a significant concern during the expedition, so acclimatization is crucial. Climbers should also be in good physical condition and capable of walking 6-7 hours daily for 16 days.

Where is Mera Peak Located?

Mera Peak is in the Solukhumbu district of the Koshi province. It lies south of Mount Everest, the world's highest peak. At 6476m above sea level, Mera Peak is within the Barun National Park. In the Hinku valley of Nepal, Mera Peak is a stunning mountain in the Mahalangur part. The peak contains three main summits, including Mera North (6,476 m), Mera Central (6,461 m), and Mera South (6,065m), and is becoming popular to climb in Nepal's Himalayas.

Can a beginner climb Mera Peak?

Yes, Mera Peak Climbing can be perfect for beginners. The climb to the summit of Mera Peak is moderately challenging and requires excellent physical fitness. There is no need for technical skills. However, trekkers must physically and mentally prepare a few months beforehand.

How long does it take to climb Mera Peak?

The climb from the base camp to the Mera Peak summit takes about 5-6 hours, depending on the weather. Meanwhile, the descent from the panel to the base camp takes about 3 hours. Usually, climbers begin their ascent by 2 a.m. and turn around by 10 a.m.

Is Mera Peak the most accessible trekking peak in Nepal?

Yes, Mera Peak is one of the most accessible trekking peaks in Nepal. It is also one of the most popular trekking peaks. The routes are well-established, easy to navigate, and straightforward. Additionally, there is no need for technical climbing skills.

Can you see Everest from Mera Peak?

Yes, on a clear day, Mt. Everest is distinctly visible from the summit of Mera Peak. Additionally, you can see a stunning vista of Cho-Oyu (8201m), Lhotse (8516m), Makalu (8463m), Kanchenjunga (8586m), Nuptse (7855m) and Chamlang (7319m).

Why is Mera Peak called Trekking Peak?

Nepal Mountaineering Association has 27 secluded peaks in Nepal as trekking peaks, including Mera Peak. The peak has an elevation of 6476m above sea level. Despite its high altitude, it is easily accessible and requires little technical skills to climb.

What is the success rate of the Mera Peak Climbing?

As of 2022, the success rate of the Mera Peak Climbing is around 80%. It has well-established trails and

requires little mountaineering and technical skills. However, the high altitude exposes trekkers to altitude sickness. Proper preparation and acclimatization are crucial for the climb.

What is the lodging like during the Mera Peak Climb?

There are teahouses, lodges, and guesthouses available along the Mera Peak route. Until you reach the Mera Peak Base Camp, you can stay in any of these lodgings. But you must stay in a tent camp at the base camp until you descend.

Do we need a climbing permit for Mera Peak?

Yes, you need to obtain a climbing permit to climb any peaks in Nepal. You will need a Sagarmatha National Park entry permit and the Khumbu Pasang Lhamu Rural Municipality Permit. You can obtain the permits from a registered trekking agency in Kathmandu.

Is Mera Peak Climb harder than Mount Everest?

The short answer is no. Mera Peak is a small mountain at 6476 meters, while Mt. Everest is the world's highest mountain, at 8,849 meters. An Everest climbing expedition takes over two months to reach the summit and requires extreme mountaineering skills.

Essential Information

Best Time for Mera Peak 18 days trip

The Nepalese Himalayan Mountains favor climbing only during Spring (March to May) and Autumn (September to November), which provide a highly feasible weather window for climbing in Nepal. Unlike trekking, climbing requires the mountain ice to become concrete and rigid, which is in the Spring and Autumn, making it the best time for Mera Peak Climbing.

Spring begins in March and ends in May. Due to clear weather and optimal climbing conditions, spring attracts most climbers to Mera Peak. Another good time for Mera Peak Climbing is Autumn, from early September to late December. Like Spring, Autumn's favorable weather conditions, clear sky, and dry climbing routes make it the best time for Mera Peak. Also, the stable weather in Autumn draws numerous climbers yearly.

Due to its difficulty, we strictly prohibit climbers from climbing Mera Peak during Summer and Winter. From June to August, summer is a monsoon season that brings heavy rainfall, making the climbing route slippery and adding the risk of landslides, making it unfavorable for the climb. Similarly, Winter is not preferable due to the cold it brings. The temperature in the Everest region drops below minus degrees during Winter, making it difficult to climb. Heavy snowfall also obstructs the climb to Mera Peak during Winter. Also, the soft Ice creates a slippery surface and a strenuous climbing environment during the season.

Difficulties of Climbing Mera

Climbing Mera Peak is an adventurous endeavor in Nepal and is one of the most sought-after activities. The peak climbing is rugged, especially if it's your first climb of the Himalayan Mountains. Here, we will discuss the various difficulties of climbing Mera Peak.

Physical Fitness

An optimal level of fitness is paramount for climbing to Mera Peak. Climbing the Peak requires technical knowledge, and you must be in the perfect physical and mental state for successful climbing. The traverse to the Peak of Mera consists of trekking for 5-7 hours daily for about 16 days in rugged terrain.

The trekking days to reach Mera's base demand endurance and perfect physical conditions. We suggest working on cardio exercises and endurance training before your climbing days. To climb Mera Peak successfully, you need to do a good hike and regularly do strength training.

Equipment for Climb

Boundless Adventures will provide all the technical equipment for Peak Climbing to Mera. If you informed us earlier regarding Mera Peak climbing equipment, we have an equipment store at the KHAHARE where you can pick them up from our store. Of course, it is payable for 3/4 days. The guides will brief you about the basics of using such equipment before your climbing begins. However, climbers must bring essential clothing, including jackets, caps, waterproof shoes, gloves, and glasses.

Why Mera Peak with us

Boundless Adventure boasts a team of highly experienced mountain guides and staff for Mera Peak Climbing. We have been operating climbing trips in the Himalayas for over two decades, and our widespread network of professional teams sets us apart from other companies.

Additionally, Boundless Adventures' priority is client safety, which we adhere to in our itinerary planning and execution. Our ground crew is equipped with medical supplies and trained efficiently in first aid. We also have a reliable heli-rescue operation if necessary during evacuations and emergencies.

Boundless Adventures is the perfect partner for Mera Peak climbing in Nepal. We organize small group climbing to avoid creating bottleneck situations at the Peak. Our group consists of a maximum of 15 climbers. This makes for an efficient guide-to-client ratio, and proper attention is given to everyone involved. We adhere to the concept of responsible tourism in our principles. Our guides practice the Leave No Trace principle in the Mountains and contribute to the local economy as much as possible.

Mera Peak Climbing Guide

Boundless Adventure has an experienced and best climbing guide for Peak Climbing to Mera. Our package covers trekking and a climbing guide. Our guide has climbed several times on Mera and other peaks of the Himalayas, so they are highly experienced in the field. Our guide has in-depth knowledge of the climbing route, knows how to use climbing equipment, and can train climbers. Also, the guide we provide has an understanding of local geography and has strong leadership skills to guide and motivate the climbers.

Accommodation in Mera Peak Climbing

The accommodation in Mera Peak Climbing varies depending on the location. On the first eight days of walking, climbers stay in a local tea house. From Lukla to Khare, climbers spend their nights at the tea house, the standard accommodation in the area. Afterward, in Khare, there are no human settlements or tea houses; thus, climbers must stay in tents for two nights. Climbers stay in tents at Mera Base Camp and High Camp.

Generally, climbers should bring camping equipment with them. However, Boundless Adventure wants to prevent our clients from getting worried, so we provide climbers with a climbing crew, camping equipment, and a cook.

Necessary permits for Mera Peak Climbing

A permit is mandatory for climbing Mera Peak. Having all necessary permits means no obstruction during the climbing time regarding paperwork. Makalu Barun National Park permits and Mera Peak Climbing permits are mandatory for climbing Mera Peak. As Mera Peak lies within [Barun National Park](#), the permit of Barun National Park is necessary. Moreover, every peak climbing requires a special permit, so a Mera Peak climbing permit is necessary.

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