

Denali

Everything You Need To Know

OVERVIEW

Denali is one of the world's great mountaineering challenges. Rising **17,000ft (5,182m)** above the surrounding plains, with greater vertical relief than Everest or Kilimanjaro, it demands a **21 day expedition** covering approximately **13,000ft (3,962m)** of ascent from the **Kahiltna Glacier** to its **6,190m summit**, the highest point in North America. It stands as one of the most sought after objectives among the world's **Seven Summits**.

Guided by Jason Black with a maximum ratio of **2:1 climbers to guide**, the team travels fully self-sufficient with backpacks and sleds, building progressive camps and load carries to acclimatise safely through the Alaska Range's demanding Arctic conditions. Climbers develop core glacier travel, rope, and crevasse skills en route, tackling landmark terrain including **Motorcycle Hill**, **Squirrel Hill**, and the **West Buttress** before establishing High Camp at approximately **5,240m** for the final summit push. Every stage of the climb is built around steady, deliberate progress rather than speed.

The route unfolds in stages, beginning with a ski plane landing directly on the **Kahiltna Glacier** and progressing through a series of camps connected by carries and caches that steadily move the team's food, fuel and equipment higher on the mountain. Above **Camp 3**, the character of the climb shifts as sleds are left behind and all gear is carried in backpacks up the fixed lines of the Headwall onto the **West Buttress** itself, leading to **High Camp** and, conditions permitting, a summit day of **14 to 18 hours** across some of the most exposed and demanding terrain in North American mountaineering. Throughout, the team's pace is dictated by the mountain's weather and each climber's acclimatisation.

TRIP FACTS

**COUNTRY**

United States

**DURATION**

21 days

**GRADE**

Very Difficult

**MAX ALTITUDE**6190 m
20308 ft**DAILY ACTIVITY**

8-10 hrs

**SEASON**

spring

DESTINATION

ALASKA

Alaska is the last great American wilderness, a vast and largely untouched state where the Alaska Range rises abruptly from the surrounding tundra to form one of the most dramatic mountain landscapes on Earth. The expedition begins in Anchorage before travelling north to the historic climbing town of Talkeetna, gateway to Denali National Park and the starting point for the ski plane flights that carry climbers onto the Kahiltna Glacier.

From there, the mountain reveals itself in stages, moving through a landscape of crevassed glaciers, towering granite walls and sweeping views across neighbouring giants such as Mount Foraker and Mount Hunter. It is this combination of remoteness, scale and raw Arctic character that makes Alaska, and Denali in particular, one of mountaineering's most unforgettable destinations.

REQUIRED EXPERIENCE

All climbers are expected to meet the following minimum requirements:

1. High-Altitude Experience

Have extensive high-mountain experience, including successfully summited a 6000m peak.

2. Excellent Mountain Fitness

Have a high level of endurance and strength, with the ability to perform on multi day expedition.

3. Winter & Glacier Experience

Be comfortable in a remote, glaciated mountain environment.

4. Technical Competence

Be confident and competent using crampons, an ice axe, harness, rope systems and fixed lines, with previous experience moving safely on steep snow and ice.

5. Winter Skills Training

Have completed a recognised [winter skills course](#)

Denali is not an entry-level expedition. Every team member must arrive with the experience, fitness, technical competence and expedition mindset required to operate safely and contribute effectively as part of a self-sufficient team.

ROUTE MAP – DENALI EXPEDITION



COST INCLUDES

- JBM elite Personalised training plan
 - Professional Mountain Guides' leadership, services, and instruction
 - NPS park fee's
 - Airport transfers
 - Two nights hotel accommodation in Anchorage
 - Group transportation to and from Talkeetna
 - Ski plane flights on and off the Kahiltna Glacier
 - All food while on the mountain.
 - Tents and group cooking equipment
 - Group climbing equipment
 - Custom expedition sleds
 - Snowshoes
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COST EXCLUDES

- International Flights
 - US visa (ESTA)
 - [Insurance](#)
 - Meals off the mountain
 - Tips
-

DENALI EXPEDITION OVERVIEW

- **Peak Altitude:** 6,190 meters
- **Expedition:** 21 days from arrival to departure
- **Expedition Grade:** Very difficult
- **Daily Activity Level:** Approximately 8-10 hours of climbing and trekking
- **Acclimatisation:** Structured system of carries and caches through Camp 1, Camp 2, and Camp 3 for optimal altitude adaptation
- **Summit Day:** Technical ascent on exposed snow and ice terrain with fixed lines on the Headwall, to the 6,190m summit
- **Route:** West Buttress via the Kahiltna Glacier, Talkeetna to Denali Base Camp with three progressively higher camps before High Camp
- **Group Size:** Small, elite teams with minimum 4 members and a maximum of 6 for highest safety standards and summit success

TRAVEL INSURANCE (MANDATORY)

For Denali, we strongly recommend carrying two separate forms of insurance, as they provide different types of protection:

1. [True Traveller](#) – Travel & Trip Cancellation Insurance

This should cover your general travel requirements, including trip cancellation, interruption, baggage, delays and other travel-related risks. Make sure the policy provides appropriate cancellation cover for the full value of your expedition.

2. [Global Rescue](#) – High-Altitude Mountain Rescue

For Denali, we recommend Global Rescue membership specifically for high-altitude mountain rescue and evacuation. Your chosen membership must provide appropriate coverage for mountaineering at Denali's summit altitude of 6,190 m.

View these as complementary rather than interchangeable: your travel insurance protects the financial and general travel aspects of your expedition, while Global Rescue provides the specialist rescue capability required for a serious incident in a remote, high-altitude mountain environment.

Both policies should be in place before departure. Climbers must carefully check the individual policy terms, altitude limits, mountaineering exclusions and evacuation provisions.



ITINERARY

Days	Itinerary
Day 0	10am at our Hyatt House in Anchorage, Alaska There will be a pre-trip meeting for all team members at 10am. Guides and climbers will meet in the main lobby at the hotel and commence with the gear check and packing procedures.
Day 1	Anchorage to Talkeetna & Denali Base Camp Our Denali expedition begins in Anchorage, where we depart by private ground transfer for the approximately 2.5-hour journey north to the historic climbing town of Talkeetna. On arrival, we check in with the National Park Service Ranger Station for our expedition registration, orientation and final preparations before heading onto the mountain. Following the briefing, we complete our final packing and prepare for one of the great experiences of any Denali expedition: flying by ski aircraft into the Alaska Range and landing directly on the Kahiltna Glacier. We land at Denali Base Camp, 2,194m (7,200ft), on the Southeast Fork of the Kahiltna Glacier. Surrounded by the immense peaks of the Alaska Range, this is where the expedition truly begins. Once established at Base Camp, we introduce the team to expedition life on Denali, including camp building, glacier camp etiquette, cooking procedures and the individual roles and responsibilities required to operate effectively as a team. Quick Stats Talkeetna: 109m / 358ft Denali Base Camp: 2,194m / 7,200ft Ground Transfer: Approximately 2.5 hours Overnight: Kahiltna Glacier — Denali Base Camp
Day 2	Base Camp to Camp 1 After breakfast at Base Camp, we prepare for our first move up the mountain. The team will rig our sleds, organise our expedition loads and establish our Base Camp cache before setting out across the Kahiltna Glacier. Leaving Base Camp at 2,194m (7,200ft), we initially descend approximately 400ft down Heartbreak Hill before beginning the gradual journey up the glacier towards Camp 1. Travelling roped together and hauling our expedition sleds, we make our way approximately 5.5 miles (8.8 km) to Camp 1 at 2,377m (7,800ft), situated below Ski Hill. On arrival, we establish camp, organise our equipment and settle into our first night higher on Denali. Quick Stats Start: Base Camp — 2,194m / 7,200ft Finish: Camp 1 — 2,377m / 7,800ft Distance: Approx. 8.8 km / 5.5 miles Total Elevation Gain: Approx. 305m / 1,000ft Initial Descent: Approx. 122m / 400ft Overnight: Camp 1, Kahiltna Glacier

ITINERARY

Days	Itinerary
Day 3	Camp 1 to Cache Today we begin the important process of carrying and caching expedition loads higher on the mountain. Leaving Camp 1 at 2,377m (7,800ft), we climb towards Kahiltna Pass, carrying food, fuel and equipment that will be required as the expedition progresses. Our objective is to establish a cache at approximately 3,048m (10,000ft), just below Camp 2. Once the cache is securely established, we descend back to Camp 1 for another night. This first carry higher on Denali is an important part of our acclimatisation and expedition strategy, allowing the team to begin adapting to the increasing altitude while progressively moving equipment up the mountain. Quick Stats Start/Finish: Camp 1 – 2,377m / 7,800ft Cache: Approx. 3,048m / 10,000ft Distance: Approx. 11.3 km / 7 miles round trip Elevation Gain: Approx. 670m / 2,200ft Overnight: Camp 1
Day 4	Camp 1 to Camp 2 Today we leave Camp 1 at 2,377m (7,800ft) and continue our journey higher up the Kahiltna Glacier towards Camp 2. With our expedition loads and sleds, we retrace yesterday's route towards our cache before continuing higher. As we gain altitude, the terrain gradually steepens and the scale of the surrounding Alaska Range becomes increasingly impressive. Our destination is Camp 2 at 3,413m (11,200ft), positioned below the famous Motorcycle Hill. On arrival, we establish camp, organise our equipment and settle in at our new altitude. This is a significant step in the expedition, taking us above 3,000m and beginning the transition towards the steeper terrain of Denali's upper mountain. Quick Stats Start: Camp 1 – 2,377m / 7,800ft Finish: Camp 2 – 3,413m / 11,200ft Distance: Approx. 6.4 km / 4 miles Elevation Gain: Approx. 1,036m / 3,400ft Overnight: Camp 2 – 3,413m / 11,200ft
Day 5	Camp 2 to Lower Cache & Return Today is an important back-carry and acclimatisation day as we retrieve the equipment, food and supplies cached during our earlier move up the mountain. Leaving Camp 2 at 3,413m (11,200ft), we descend to our lower cache at approximately 3,109m (10,200ft). After collecting our cached expedition loads, we climb back to Camp 2 with the remaining supplies. Although shorter than our previous mountain days, the descent and subsequent climb back to camp provide another valuable opportunity for the team to acclimatise, recover and prepare for the journey onto Denali's steeper upper mountain. The remainder of the day is spent at Camp 2, organising equipment, refuelling and preparing for the next stage of the expedition. Quick Stats Start/Finish: Camp 2 – 3,413m / 11,200ft Lower Cache: 3,109m / 10,200ft Distance: Approx. 1.6 km / 1 mile round trip Elevation Loss & Gain: Approx. 366m / 1,200ft Overnight: Camp 2 – 3,413m / 11,200ft

ITINERARY

Days	Itinerary
Day 6	Camp 2 to Windy Corner Cache Today we continue our acclimatisation and load-carrying strategy, moving essential food, fuel and expedition equipment higher up the mountain. Leaving Camp 2 at 3,413m (11,200ft), we climb above camp and make our way towards the spectacular Windy Corner at approximately 4,145m (13,600ft). This section takes us onto increasingly higher and more demanding terrain, providing another important opportunity for the team to acclimatise while carrying loads in preparation for our move to the upper mountain. At Windy Corner, we establish a secure cache before descending back to Camp 2 for recovery and another night at 3,413m. Quick Stats Start/Finish: Camp 2 – 3,413m / 11,200ft High Point/Cache: Windy Corner – 4,145m / 13,600ft Distance: Approx. 7.2 km / 4.5 miles round trip Elevation Gain & Loss: Approx. 732m / 2,400ft Overnight: Camp 2 – 3,413m / 11,200ft
Day 7	Camp 2 to Camp 3 Today we make another significant move higher on Denali, leaving Camp 2 at 3,413m (11,200ft) and climbing towards Camp 3, commonly known as 14 Camp. The route continues through increasingly impressive mountain terrain as we gain approximately 914m (3,000ft) and make our way towards our new home at 4,328m (14,200ft). Camp 3 is one of the most spectacular locations on the expedition, surrounded by extraordinary views across the Alaska Range. From camp, we can look towards Mount Hunter and Mount Foraker, with incredible sunsets across the surrounding mountains. On arrival, we establish camp, organise our equipment and begin settling into life above 4,000m. This will become an important base for the next phase of our acclimatisation and our progression towards Denali's upper mountain. Quick Stats Start: Camp 2 – 3,413m / 11,200ft Finish: Camp 3 – 4,328m / 14,200ft Distance: Approx. 4.4 km / 2.75 miles Elevation Gain: Approx. 914m / 3,000ft Overnight: Camp 3 – 4,328m / 14,200ft
Day 8	Camp 3 to Windy Corner Cache & Return Today we complete another important back-carry, retrieving the food, fuel and expedition equipment previously cached at Windy Corner. Leaving Camp 3 at 4,328m (14,200ft), we descend to our cache at approximately 4,145m (13,600ft). After collecting our supplies, we carry everything back up to Camp 3. This is a relatively short mountain day and provides valuable additional time for acclimatisation and recovery at 14 Camp, while ensuring all of our equipment and supplies are now positioned for the next stage of the expedition. The remainder of the day is spent resting, organising equipment and preparing for our progression onto Denali's upper mountain. Quick Stats Start/Finish: Camp 3 – 4,328m / 14,200ft Cache: Windy Corner – 4,145m / 13,600ft Distance: Approx. 1.6 km / 1 mile round trip Elevation Loss & Gain: Approx. 183m / 600ft Overnight: Camp 3 – 4,328m / 14,200ft

ITINERARY

Days	Itinerary
Day 9	Rest & Skills Day at Camp 3 Today is an important rest and acclimatisation day at Camp 3, giving the team time to recover after our progression to 4,328m (14,200ft) and prepare for the more technical terrain ahead. Alongside recovery, we use the day for focused skills training. The team will practise ascending fixed lines and safely passing running protection while travelling as a rope team, ensuring everyone is comfortable and efficient with the systems we will use higher on Denali. This is an important preparation day before progressing onto the steeper terrain above 14 Camp and towards the fixed lines. Quick Stats Location: Camp 3 – 4,328m / 14,200ft Focus: Rest, acclimatisation & fixed-line skills Training: Fixed-line ascent, rope-team movement & passing running protection Overnight: Camp 3 – 4,328m / 14,200ft
Day 10	Camp 3 to 16,200ft Cache Today we move onto one of the most significant and exciting sections of the Denali expedition as we climb from Camp 3 at 4,328m (14,200ft) towards the Headwall and the West Buttress. Above camp, the route gradually steepens before reaching the fixed lines on The Headwall, which protect approximately 800 vertical feet of 50–55° snow and ice. Using our fixed-line systems, we climb the Headwall carrying essential food, fuel and equipment for the upper mountain. At the top, we gain the crest of the spectacular West Buttress, where the character of the route changes dramatically and the views across the Alaska Range open around us. We establish our cache at approximately 4,937m (16,200ft), above the fixed lines, before descending carefully back to Camp 3. This is a major acclimatisation day and an important milestone in our progression towards High Camp and the summit of Denali. Quick Stats Start/Finish: Camp 3 – 4,328m / 14,200ft High Point/Cache: 4,937m / 16,200ft Distance: Approx. 4 km / 2.5 miles round trip Elevation Gain & Loss: Approx. 610m / 2,000ft Headwall: Approx. 50–55° snow and ice Overnight: Camp 3 – 4,328m / 14,200ft
Day 11	Optional Rest Day at Camp 3 Today is an optional rest and acclimatisation day at Camp 3, allowing the team additional time to recover at 4,328m (14,200ft) before progressing higher on Denali. How we use this day will depend on weather conditions, the team's recovery and our overall progress on the mountain. If conditions and acclimatisation are good, we may choose to continue with the expedition rather than take the additional rest day. If used as a rest day, the focus will be on recovery, hydration, nutrition and preparing our personal and expedition equipment for the move towards High Camp. Quick Stats Location: Camp 3 – 4,328m / 14,200ft Focus: Optional rest, recovery & acclimatisation Overnight: Camp 3 – 4,328m / 14,200ft

ITINERARY

Days	Itinerary
Day 12	Camp 3 to High Camp Today is one of the most demanding and significant days of the expedition as we leave Camp 3 and make our move to High Camp at 5,242m (17,200ft). Leaving Camp 3 at 4,328m (14,200ft), we climb back towards the Headwall, ascend the fixed lines and regain the spectacular West Buttress. From this point onwards, our expedition style changes significantly. We no longer use sleds, meaning all personal and expedition equipment required at High Camp must now be carried in our backpacks. The combination of heavy packs, increasingly technical terrain and the effects of altitude makes this a long and physically demanding mountain day. Our route continues along the West Buttress before eventually reaching High Camp at 5,242m (17,200ft). Once there, we establish camp, recover and begin preparing ourselves for the final stage of the expedition and our summit attempt. Quick Stats Start: Camp 3 – 4,328m / 14,200ft Finish: High Camp – 5,242m / 17,200ft Distance: Approx. 2.8 km / 1.75 miles Elevation Gain: Approx. 914m / 3,000ft Load Carry: All equipment carried in backpacks – no sleds Overnight: High Camp – 5,242m / 17,200ft
Day 13	Optional Rest Day at High Camp Today is an optional rest and acclimatisation day at High Camp, giving the team an opportunity to recover after the long and demanding move to 5,242m (17,200ft). For most climbers, this is an important recovery day. The combination of altitude, heavy load carrying and the physical effort required to reach High Camp means additional rest can be extremely valuable before our summit attempt. The day is focused on rest, hydration, nutrition and recovery, while closely monitoring the weather and preparing our clothing and equipment for summit day. Our decision on when to make a summit attempt will be based on weather conditions, team recovery, acclimatisation and overall mountain conditions. Quick Stats Location: High Camp – 5,242m / 17,200ft Focus: Rest, recovery & acclimatisation Preparation: Summit equipment, hydration & nutrition Overnight: High Camp – 5,242m / 17,200ft
Days 14 – 19	Summit Day: High Camp to Denali Summit Today is the ultimate objective of the expedition as we leave High Camp at 5,242m (17,200ft) and begin our summit attempt on Denali – 6,190m (20,310ft), the highest mountain in North America. Summit day is the longest and most demanding day of the expedition, typically requiring between 14 and 18 hours round trip. From High Camp, we climb progressively higher into the extreme environment of Denali's upper mountain, where altitude, cold and wind make every metre hard-earned. Reaching the summit provides an extraordinary panorama across the vast Alaska Range and marks the culmination of weeks of preparation, load carrying, acclimatisation and teamwork. However, summit day is entirely dictated by the mountain. High winds, extreme cold and rapidly changing weather can require teams to wait at High Camp for several days before a suitable summit opportunity develops. There is never a guarantee of a summit attempt, and the decision to climb will always be based on conditions and the safety of the team. Following our summit attempt, we make the long descent back to High Camp for a well-earned rest. Quick Stats Start/Finish: High Camp – 5,242m / 17,200ft Summit: Denali – 6,190m / 20,310ft Distance: Approx. 8 km / 5 miles round trip Elevation Gain & Loss: Approx. 950m / 3,120ft Duration: Approx. 14–18 hours Overnight: High Camp – 5,242m / 17,200ft

ITINERARY

Days	Itinerary
Days 19-20	High Camp to Camp 3 & Base Camp With our summit attempt complete, we begin the two-day descent from High Camp back to Denali Base Camp on the Kahiltna Glacier. On the first day, we leave High Camp at 5,242m (17,200ft) and descend the West Buttress, carefully reversing the route through the fixed-line section before returning to Camp 3 at 4,328m (14,200ft). The following day, we continue our descent down the mountain, collecting any remaining cached equipment and supplies as we make our way back onto the Kahiltna Glacier. Although we are descending, these remain long and physically demanding mountain days, with expedition loads, glacier travel and accumulated fatigue requiring concentration right to the end. The final challenge comes at Heartbreak Hill. After thousands of feet of descent, the last section back to Base Camp turns uphill, requiring approximately 600ft of climbing before we finally arrive at the glacier airstrip. We aim to reach Base Camp in time for our scheduled ski-plane flight back to Talkeetna, subject to weather and flying conditions. Quick Stats Start: High Camp — 5,242m / 17,200ft Via: Camp 3 — 4,328m / 14,200ft Finish: Denali Base Camp — 2,194m / 7,200ft Total Distance: Approx. 22.5 km / 14 miles Total Elevation Loss: Approx. 2,987m / 9,800ft Final Climb: Heartbreak Hill — approx. 183m / 600ft Duration: Two full mountain days Finish: Denali Base Camp / Kahiltna Glacier Airstrip
Day 21	Base Camp to Talkeetna Weather permitting, today we say goodbye to the Kahiltna Glacier and the Alaska Range as we board our ski aircraft for the spectacular flight from Denali Base Camp back to Talkeetna. Flights from the glacier are entirely dependent on suitable weather and visibility. Delays of a day or more are possible, so flexibility remains an important part of the expedition right to the very end. On arrival in Talkeetna, we unload and organise our expedition equipment before finally enjoying the comforts of town after several weeks on the mountain. Most climbers choose to spend the night in Talkeetna, enjoying a well-earned meal and celebrating the expedition alongside teammates and fellow climbers. Accommodation can be arranged on our return, and onward transport or shuttle arrangements can be organised once the team is safely off the mountain and settled in Talkeetna. Quick Stats Start: Denali Base Camp — 2,194m / 7,200ft Finish: Talkeetna — 109m / 358ft Transport: Ski aircraft from the Kahiltna Glacier Flight: Weather dependent Overnight: Talkeetna

PACKING LIST – DENALI EXPEDITION

Denali is one of the most physically demanding and equipment-intensive expeditions in the world. Climbers must be prepared for severe cold, high winds, glacier travel, hauling heavy loads and living independently on the mountain for an extended period.

All mandatory equipment must be expedition quality, fit correctly and have been tested before departure.

SUN PROTECTION

- ☐ SPF 50+ sunscreen
- ☐ High-SPF lip protection
- ☐ Glacier glasses
- ☐ Goggles
- ☐ Sun hat
- ☐ Face / nose protection

HEAD & FACE

- ☐ Warm beanie / toque
- ☐ Sun hat / baseball cap
- ☐ Glacier sunglasses – Category 4
- ☐ recommended
- ☐ Spare glacier sunglasses
- ☐ Ski / expedition goggles
- ☐ Buff / neck gaiter
- ☐ Face mask or balaclava
- ☐ Nose / face protection for high UV exposure

HANDS

- ☐ Lightweight liner gloves
- ☐ Mid-weight working / climbing gloves
- ☐ Waterproof expedition gloves
- ☐ Expedition mittens
- ☐ Spare liner gloves

UPPER BODY – LAYERING SYSTEM

Base Layers

- ☐ Lightweight long-sleeve base layer
- ☐ Additional base layer
- ☐ Lightweight sun shirt

Synthetic or merino wool. No cotton.

Mid Layers

- ☐ Active insulation / fleece layer
- ☐ Softshell jacket
- ☐ Lightweight insulated jacket

Outer Layers

- ☐ Waterproof / breathable hardshell jacket
- ☐ Expedition-weight down parka with hood

LOWER BODY

- ☐ Synthetic / merino underwear
- ☐ Lightweight base-layer bottoms
- ☐ Expedition-weight base-layer bottoms
- ☐ Softshell climbing trousers
- ☐ Waterproof hardshell trousers
- ☐ Insulated expedition trousers / down
- ☐ trousers

Full-length side zips on insulated trousers are strongly recommended so they can be put on or removed while wearing boots and crampons.

FOOT WEAR

Socks

- ☐ 4–6 pairs expedition-quality mountaineering socks
- ☐ Liner socks if personally preferred

Mountaineering Boots

- ☐ High-altitude double or integrated expedition mountaineering boots suitable for Denali

Examples of the type of boot required include:

- La Sportiva G2
- La Sportiva Olympus Mons
- Scarpa Phantom 6000
- Scarpa Phantom 8000
- Millet Everest Summit GTX

Boots must be compatible with your crampons and thoroughly tested before the expedition.

Additional Footwear

- ☐ Expedition overboots if required for your boot system
- ☐ Gaiters if not integrated into boots
- ☐ Lightweight insulated camp booties

PACKING LIST – DENALI EXPEDITION

PACKS & EXPEDITION BAGS

- ☐ Large internal-frame expedition backpack – approximately 90–100+ litres
- ☐ Large expedition duffel – approximately 120–140 litres
- ☐ Second duffel / travel bag for equipment left in Anchorage / Talkeetna
- ☐ Waterproof stuff sacks / dry bags
- ☐ Heavy-duty pack liners

TECHNICAL MOUNTAINEERING EQUIPMENT

- ☐ Mountaineering ice axe
- ☐ Lightweight climbing harness
- ☐ UIAA / CE-approved climbing helmet
- ☐ 12-point steel crampons
- ☐ Anti-balling plates fitted to crampons
- ☐ 2 trekking poles with snow baskets
- ☐ Mountaineering snowshoes
- ☐ 2 × 60cm sewn slings
- ☐ 3 locking carabiners
- ☐ 4 non-locking carabiners
- ☐ Mechanical ascender
- ☐ 2 prusik loops / suitable accessory cord

SLEEP SYSTEM

Sleeping Bag

- ☐ Expedition down sleeping bag rated approximately -29°C or colder

Sleeping Mats

Two sleeping mats are required:

- ☐ Full-length closed-cell foam mat
- ☐ Full-length insulated inflatable sleeping mat

Additional

- ☐ Sleeping bag compression / dry sack
- ☐ Pillow or stuff-sack pillow – optional

EATING & HYDRATION

- ☐ Large insulated mug
- ☐ Bowl / insulated food container
- ☐ Spoon / spork
- ☐ 2–3 × 1-litre wide-mouth water bottles
- ☐ Insulated bottle covers / parkas
- ☐ Personal flask / thermos – optional

PERSONAL MEDICAL & REPAIR KIT

Personal Medical

- ☐ Personal prescription medication
- ☐ Blister treatment
- ☐ Compeed / similar
- ☐ Personal pain relief
- ☐ Personal first-aid supplies
- ☐ Any medication specifically advised by your doctor

Repair Kit

- ☐ Duct tape
- ☐ Therm-a-Rest / sleeping mat repair kit
- ☐ Boot repair materials
- ☐ Cable ties
- ☐ Small sewing kit
- ☐ Multi-tool / small knife

PERSONAL & TOILETRIES

- ☐ Toothbrush
- ☐ Toothpaste
- ☐ Hand sanitiser
- ☐ Face / body wipes
- ☐ Toilet paper as advised
- ☐ Pee bottle – minimum 1 litre
- ☐ Foot powder / antiperspirant
- ☐ Personal hygiene products
- ☐ Small quick-dry towel

For Female Climbers:

- ☐ Female urinary device if desired
- ☐ Menstrual products / menstrual cup according to personal preference

PACKING LIST – DENALI EXPEDITION

EXPEDITION ACCESSORIES

- ☐ Headtorch
- ☐ Spare headtorch or backup light
- ☐ Spare batteries
- ☐ Power bank
- ☐ Charging cables
- ☐ Ear plugs
- ☐ Camera / phone
- ☐ Journal and pen
- ☐ Garbage bags
- ☐ Personal entertainment for weather/rest days

PERSONAL EXPEDITION SNACKS

- ☐ Energy bars
- ☐ Gels
- ☐ Nuts
- ☐ Chocolate
- ☐ Sweets
- ☐ Electrolytes
- ☐ Favourite summit-day snacks
- ☐ Personal drink powders

TRAVEL & DOCUMENTS

- ☐ Passport
- ☐ ESTA / US entry documentation as applicable
- ☐ Travel insurance
- ☐ High-altitude mountaineering insurance
- ☐ Emergency evacuation / rescue cover
- ☐ Flight documentation
- ☐ Copies of passport and insurance documents
- ☐ Emergency contact information
- ☐ Expedition documentation supplied by Black Mountaineering

BLACK MOUNTAINEERING

EQUIPMENT CHECK

- ☐ Expedition boots fit correctly
- ☐ Crampons correctly fitted to boots
- ☐ Harness fits over full winter clothing
- ☐ Backpack fitted and tested under heavy load
- ☐ Gloves allow operation of technical equipment
- ☐ Sleeping system tested
- ☐ Goggles and glacier glasses fit comfortably
- ☐ Down parka fits over the complete layering system
- ☐ No new or untested critical equipment
- ☐ brought directly to the expedition

Additional Personal Items

(Add your own personal items here)

- ☐ -----
- ☐ -----
- ☐ -----
- ☐ -----
- ☐ -----
- ☐ -----
- ☐ -----
- ☐ -----

PACKING LIST – DENALI EXPEDITION

SLED HAULING & EXPEDITION EQUIPMENT

Denali is very different from many other high-altitude expeditions. Climbers are responsible for moving significant amounts of personal and expedition equipment up the mountain. On the lower glacier, this normally involves a combination of carrying a heavily loaded expedition backpack and hauling equipment in a sled.

PERSONAL HAULING EQUIPMENT

- ☐ Large expedition backpack – approximately 90–100+ litres
- ☐ Climbing harness suitable for wearing with full winter clothing
- ☐ 2 × 60cm sewn slings
- ☐ 3 locking carabiners
- ☐ 4 non-locking carabiners
- ☐ Personal prusik system
- ☐ Trekking poles with large snow baskets
- ☐ Snowshoes
- ☐ Heavy-duty dry bags / stuff sacks for organising equipment

TEAM EXPEDITION EQUIPMENT (provided)

- ☐ Expedition sleds
- ☐ Sled hauling systems
- ☐ Expedition tents
- ☐ Cooking equipment
- ☐ Stoves and fuel systems
- ☐ Group ropes
- ☐ Snow and glacier protection equipment
- ☐ Group repair equipment
- ☐ Communications equipment
- ☐ Navigation equipment
- ☐ Group medical and emergency equipment
- ☐ Snow shovels
- ☐ Group food and mountain supplies
- ☐ Waste management equipment

PERSONAL EQUIPMENT VS TEAM EQUIPMENT

It is important that every climber understands the difference between personal equipment and team equipment.

YOU CARRY

Your personal clothing, boots, technical climbing equipment, sleeping system, personal food/snacks, water, personal medical supplies and other personal expedition equipment.

WE PROVIDE / COORDINATE

The main group camping, cooking, rope, communication, safety and expedition systems required to operate the team on Denali.

However, team equipment still has to be moved up and down the mountain.

Every climber should expect to carry or haul an allocated share of group equipment, food and fuel as part of the expedition team.

LOAD HAULING

Denali requires a different mindset from a supported Himalayan expedition.

There are no porters carrying your personal expedition equipment up the West Buttress.

Team members should be prepared for:

Heavy backpack + sled + altitude + cold + consecutive mountain days.

As the expedition progresses and the terrain becomes steeper, the way loads are transported changes.

Equipment and supplies may also be cached as part of the team's acclimatisation and mountain strategy.

Load carrying is therefore not simply a fitness requirement. It is a core Denali expedition skill.

TRAINING FOR DENALI

Written by Jason Black, Denali Summiteer & High-Altitude Specialist

Climbing Denali is a serious physical undertaking. At **6,190m**, it combines altitude, extreme cold, glacier travel, heavy load carrying and long consecutive days in one of the most demanding mountain environments in the world.

Preparing for Denali is not simply about being fit. You need the **strength to carry heavy loads, the endurance to work for many hours, the resilience to recover and repeat that effort day after day, and the mental discipline to continue performing when you are cold, tired and operating at altitude.**

There is no single training programme that works for everyone. Every climber arrives with a different level of fitness, experience and physical ability. Your preparation should therefore be built around your starting point and progressively developed towards the specific demands of Denali.
The principle is simple:

Train specifically for the mountain you are going to climb.

1. WHEN SHOULD I START TRAINING?

For an expedition of this scale, preparation should begin **months rather than weeks** before departure. If you already maintain a strong level of mountain fitness, a structured four-to-five-month training period can provide a solid final build towards Denali. Climbers starting from a lower fitness base should begin considerably earlier.

Your training should progress gradually through:

Base Fitness → Strength → Endurance → Mountain-Specific Training → Peak → Taper

The objective is to reach your highest level of mountain-specific fitness shortly before departure and then reduce the training load enough to arrive in Alaska **strong, healthy and recovered**.
Do not make the mistake of leaving your hardest training until the final weeks. You cannot cram expedition fitness.

2. TRAIN FOR DENALI

The best training for climbing mountains is **spending time in the mountains**.
Denali requires climbers to move for long periods while carrying significant loads, pulling sleds, travelling across snow and glacier terrain and gaining considerable elevation.

Your training needs to reflect those demands. The source training framework specifically highlights Denali's long days, endurance requirements, sled pulling and prolonged movement over snow as areas where climbers can arrive underprepared.

Your outdoor training should therefore include:

- Long mountain days
- Sustained uphill walking
- Heavy pack carries
- Significant elevation gain
- Consecutive mountain days
- Rough and uneven terrain
- Winter mountain days where appropriate
- Training in your expedition boots
- Long, controlled descents

Running, cycling, rowing and swimming can all contribute to cardiovascular fitness, but they should **support your mountain training rather than replace it**.

A very fit runner is not automatically a very fit mountaineer.

Your body needs to become conditioned to the exact movement patterns and loads it will experience on Denali.

TRAINING FOR DENALI

3. TRAIN WITH A PACK

This is one of the most important elements of Denali preparation. On the West Buttress, you are not simply carrying a lightweight summit pack. A typical load-carrying day can involve a substantial backpack combined with an expedition sled. The training material uses the example of approximately a **23kg pack while towing a sled carrying considerably more expedition equipment**.

Your pack training should be **progressive**.

Do not immediately load a backpack with 25kg and start climbing hills.

Begin lighter and gradually increase:

Weight → Duration → Elevation → Consecutive Days

Your hips, shoulders, back, knees and feet all need time to adapt.

Towards the latter stages of your programme, you should be comfortable carrying substantial loads uphill for several hours without destroying yourself for the following day's training.

4. PREPARE FOR SLED HAULING

One of the distinctive physical demands of Denali is hauling expedition equipment by sled.

The movement places additional demands on the:

- Hip flexors
- Glutes
- Quads
- Hamstrings
- Calves
- Lower back
- Core

Your strength and mountain training should specifically develop these areas. Useful exercises include:

- Walking lunges
- Weighted step-ups
- Squats
- Split squats
- Romanian deadlifts
- Calf raises
- Incline treadmill walking
- Stair climbing with a pack

The goal isn't bodybuilding. The goal is developing **strong, durable muscles capable of producing moderate effort repeatedly for hours**.

5. BUILD YOUR AEROBIC ENGINE

Much of Denali is about maintaining a sustainable pace for a very long time. You need an excellent aerobic base.

Include regular sessions of:

- Uphill hiking
- Incline treadmill
- Stair master
- Trail running
- Cycling
- Rowing
- Swimming

Most endurance work should develop your ability to maintain a **steady, controlled effort**.

There is certainly a place for harder sessions and intervals, but Denali isn't about sprinting.

It's about developing an engine that can keep working.

Hour after hour. Day after day.

TRAINING FOR DENALI

6. STRENGTH TRAINING

Mountaineering requires strength, but for Denali our priority is **functional strength combined with muscular endurance**. Concentrate on the major muscle groups involved in climbing, load carrying and stabilisation.

Lower Body

- Squats
- Lunges
- Bulgarian split squats
- Step-ups
- Step-downs
- Deadlifts
- Romanian deadlifts
- Calf raises

Core

- Planks
- Side planks
- Leg raises
- Loaded carries
- Anti-rotation exercises

Upper Body

- Pull-ups
- Rows
- Lat pull-downs
- Shoulder exercises
- Farmer's carries

Upper-body strength matters because you will be managing ropes, fixed lines, packs, sleds and expedition equipment while already physically fatigued.

7. VERTICAL TRAINING

Elevation gain should become one of your key training measurements.

Find a steep hill, mountain, long staircase, incline treadmill or Stairmaster and progressively increase the amount of vertical ascent you can complete.

The original training framework suggests challenging benchmarks including:

- **1,220m ascent** with approximately 18kg
- **915m ascent** with approximately 23kg
- **610m ascent** with approximately 27kg

It also suggests completing mountain days of **13+ km with 1,220+m of elevation gain**.

These are demanding benchmarks rather than starting targets. Build towards them progressively.

TRAINING FOR DENALI

8. TRAIN FOR CONSECUTIVE DAYS

Being capable of completing one enormous mountain day isn't enough. Denali is an expedition. You need to wake up the following morning and perform again. As your training progresses, introduce **back-to-back mountain days**.

For example:

Saturday – Long and slow

Long mountain day with significant ascent and a weighted pack.

Sunday – long and slow

Another endurance mountain day at a controlled pace.

This teaches your body to perform while carrying residual fatigue and gives you valuable experience managing:

- Recovery
- Nutrition
- Hydration
- Foot care
- Pack comfort
- Pacing
- Motivation

The objective isn't to completely exhaust yourself. It is to develop the ability to **recover and repeat**.

9. TRAIN ON SNOW

Where safely possible, spend time moving in genuine winter mountain conditions. Denali involves prolonged travel across snow and ice, so experience moving in:

- Mountaineering boots
- Crampons
- Snow
- Glacier-style terrain
- Cold conditions

Snow travel is considerably more tiring than walking along a firm summer trail. Your body needs to become accustomed to the additional muscular demands.

10. PREPARE FOR THE HEADWALL

Above 14 Camp, Denali becomes progressively steeper. The Headwall involves approximately **250m vertical of 50–55° snow and ice protected by fixed lines**.

You therefore need more than cardiovascular fitness. Before arriving on Denali you should already be confident and efficient with:

- Crampons
- Harness
- Ascender
- Fixed lines
- Rope systems
- Moving on steep snow and ice

Technical competence saves energy. The more efficient you are with your equipment, the less physical and mental energy you waste at altitude.

TRAINING FOR DENALI

11. PREPARE FOR SUMMIT DAY

The hardest day of the expedition for most climbers will be summit day. From High Camp at **5,242m**, the round trip to Denali's **6,190m summit** can take approximately **14–18 hours**. Your training therefore needs to develop the capacity for **very long periods of sustained physical effort**. Your longest training days don't necessarily need to last 18 hours, but you should become comfortable operating for **8–10+ hours in the mountains** without falling apart physically or mentally. By expedition time, a normal mountain day should feel normal. That is the standard you are trying to create.

12. RECOVERY

More training is not always better training. Improvement happens when the body is given sufficient time to adapt to the workload. Build recovery into your programme through:

- Rest days
- Quality sleep
- Good nutrition
- Hydration
- Mobility
- Appropriate progression
- Easier training weeks

If fatigue continually increases while performance declines, simply adding more training is unlikely to solve the problem. **Consistency beats destruction.**

13. NUTRITION & HYDRATION

Use your training months to develop a nutrition and hydration strategy that works for you. Your long mountain days should teach you:

- What you like eating while moving
- What your stomach tolerates
- How frequently you need to eat
- How much fluid you require
- Which foods provide sustained energy
- What works when you're tired and don't feel like eating

Do not arrive in Alaska and start experimenting. Your training is your testing ground

14. MENTAL PREPARATION

Denali isn't purely a physical challenge. There will potentially be:

- Long days
- Heavy loads
- Extreme cold
- Strong winds
- Repetitive camp routines
- Poor weather
- Waiting
- Fatigue
- Uncertainty

You may spend several days at High Camp waiting for a suitable summit opportunity. Physical preparation gives you more than fitness. It gives you **confidence**. When you're standing at 5,000m in difficult conditions, knowing you have completed months of disciplined preparation matters.

TRAINING FOR DENALI

15. MEASURE YOUR PROGRESS

Don't simply train and hope you're getting fitter. Keep a training diary and record:

- Distance
- Elevation gain
- Pack weight
- Duration
- Heart-rate data if used
- How you felt
- Nutrition
- Recovery
- Any pain or developing injuries

Keeping records also gives you valuable information for future expeditions. The source material specifically recommends maintaining notes on training, equipment and preparation and reviewing them after each expedition.

Your progress should become measurable. You should see that the same climb becomes easier, heavier packs become manageable and your recovery between mountain days improves.

FINAL TRAINING PHASE

In the final months, your training should become increasingly **Denali-specific**.

Prioritise:

Long Days • Heavy Packs • Vertical Gain • Snow Travel • Consecutive Days • Strength • Recovery

Then taper. Reduce the training load before departure so you don't arrive in Alaska exhausted from preparing for Alaska. You want to step onto the Kahiltna Glacier feeling **strong, healthy, motivated and ready to work**.

OUR DENALI STANDARD

Denali is not the mountain to arrive at hoping your fitness will be enough. Your preparation should give you a reserve. You should be capable of doing more than the average day requires, because altitude, cold, wind, heavy loads and accumulated fatigue will progressively reduce your performance.

Prepare for the **hardest days**, not the easiest. There is no shortcut.

Build the strength. Build the engine. Build the resilience. Then arrive ready to climb.

PASSPORTS, VISAS ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

PASSPORT

You'll need a valid passport to travel internationally, and most countries require your passport to have a minimum of 6 months validity, so remember to check the expiry date.

We need your passport information to get everything ready for your trip so it's important that the information on your booking matches your passport exactly. Please take care to provide the correct details. We recommend carrying a copy of the photo page of your passport while travelling and leaving a copy at home with family or friends.

VISAS & ENTRY REQUIREMENTS

Irish citizens do not need a traditional visa to enter the USA for short stays. As Ireland is part of the US Visa Waiver Program, you will instead need to apply for an ESTA (Electronic System for Travel Authorization) online prior to travel. This allows stays of up to 90 days for tourism or expedition purposes. You require a valid passport with a minimum 6 months validity, and we recommend applying for your ESTA well in advance of departure. Contact your local embassy or consulate for the most up to date visa requirements.

FLIGHTS

Please wait until Jason Black confirms that you should book your flights.

If you'd like to arrive earlier or stay later, just let us know and we can book extra nights.

It is your responsibility to be on time for the climb. You will be picked up on arrival and transported to our Anchorage hotel, the Hyatt House, ahead of our 10am pre-trip meeting and gear check.

Don't panic, we will see you before you see us. Just look out for the Black Mountaineering sign.

Airport transfers outside the itinerary will require an additional cost of €100.

ARRIVAL COMPLICATIONS

We don't expect any problems, and nor should you, but if for any reason you are unable to commence your trip as scheduled, as soon as possible please contact us immediately at jason@blackmountaineering.com

MEETING POINT INSTRUCTIONS

Black Mountaineering will arrange your arrival transfer from Anchorage airport. Please advise your flight arrival details at least 14 days prior to your departure.

For your confirmed arrival transfer, you'll be met outside the airport (by a transfer representative holding a Black Mountaineering sign). In case of flight cancellations, changes, if you experience severe delays at immigration, baggage collection or customs, or if you are not able to reach the driver, please contact us directly by email on jason@blackmountaineering.com

SAFETY

Many national governments provide a regularly updated advice service on safety issues involved with international travel. We recommend that you check your government's advice for their latest travel information before departure. On expedition, please note that your Black Mountaineering guide has the authority to amend or cancel any part of the itinerary, turn back a rope team, or end a climber's summit attempt if deemed necessary due to weather, altitude, health or safety concerns. Guide decisions on the mountain are final and are always made with the safety of the team as the priority.

GENERAL SAFETY

Check your government's travel advice before departure and ensure your travel insurance covers high altitude mountaineering, glacier travel and evacuation up to at least 6,190m. While in Anchorage and Talkeetna, use a neck wallet or money belt for valuables, secure your luggage with a lock, and make use of hotel safety deposit boxes. Leave valuable jewellery at home, you won't need it on the mountain.

MOUNTAIN SAFETY

Denali presents serious objective hazards including extreme cold, high winds, crevasses, altitude illness and rapidly changing weather. Climbers should be aware of the symptoms of frostbite, hypothermia and altitude related illness (AMS, HAPE, HACE) and report any symptoms to their guide immediately, no matter how minor they seem. All glacier travel is conducted roped together as a team, and all high altitude and technical sections use fixed lines and standard safety systems. Summit day and route timing are entirely weather dependent, and delays or turnarounds should be expected as a normal part of the expedition rather than a failure of it.

GROUP ACTIVITIES

Your guides will accompany you throughout the expedition, both on the mountain and during included activities in Anchorage and Talkeetna. Any optional activities undertaken outside of the itinerary are not our responsibility, so please use good judgment when selecting them.

RULES

Illegal drugs will not be tolerated on any Black Mountaineering expedition. Possessing or using drugs not only contravenes local law but puts the rest of the team at risk in a high consequence mountain environment. Alcohol is not permitted on the mountain itself. Our guides have the right to expel any member of the group found in possession of drugs, or whose conduct puts the safety of the team at risk.

IN TOWN (ANCHORAGE & TALKEETNA)

Anchorage and Talkeetna are generally safe, but as in any town, be sensible after dark. Avoid walking alone late at night, don't carry large sums of cash, and use your hotel safe for valuables. Contact us or local authorities directly if you are affected by theft or crime.

GROUP GUIDE

All expeditions are led by one of our experienced Black Mountaineering guides. Their role is to lead the team safely and effectively from Anchorage to the summit and back, drawing on extensive high altitude and technical mountaineering experience specific to Denali and the West Buttress route.

Your guide is responsible for route finding, rope team management, fixed line systems, camp logistics and all safety decisions on the mountain, including pacing, acclimatisation strategy and the decision to turn back if conditions require it. Guide decisions on Denali are made in the interest of team safety and are final.

While the focus of the expedition is the climb itself, your guide will also assist with logistics in Anchorage and Talkeetna, including recommendations for meals and downtime before and after the mountain.

COMMUNITY GUIDELINES

At Jason Black Mountaineering, we uphold a zero-tolerance policy towards violence, harassment (physical, verbal, or sexual), and disrespect towards fellow travelers, team members, or local communities. Group leader decisions are final for the wellbeing of all participants. Any behavior that disrupts the itinerary, breaks local laws, or violates these guidelines may lead to the denial of your booking or removal from the trip. For any concerns during your travels, contact your group leader immediately or email jason@blackmountaineering.com.

TRAVELLING ON A GROUP TRIP

Group trips offer unique pleasures and potential frustrations. Your group will likely be diverse in nationality and age. We ask for patience and understanding towards the varying needs and preferences of your fellow travelers. Timeliness and respect for group dynamics contribute significantly to a positive travel experience. Due to privacy reasons, we cannot provide contact details or personal information about fellow travelers before departure.

SOLO TRAVELLERS

Denali is a popular objective for solo climbers looking to join an experienced, safety focused team. In Anchorage, hotel rooms are typically on a twin-share basis, pairing solo travellers with someone of the same gender as indicated on their passport.

If your gender identity differs from your passport, please contact us to discuss rooming options. Single supplements are available for those who prefer their own room, please advise us during booking.

On the mountain, tent sharing is organised by the expedition team based on group size and logistics rather than hotel-style rooming.

MONEY MATTERS

The currency of the United States is the US Dollar.

Credit and debit cards are widely accepted throughout the US, including in Anchorage and Talkeetna, and are the most convenient way to pay for most things. ATMs are widely available in both towns. We still recommend carrying some cash for smaller purchases, tips and any incidentals once you're off the grid on the mountain.

When it comes to spending money on the trip, every traveller is a little different. You know your own spending habits better than we do, so please budget an appropriate amount for things like optional meals, drinks, shopping and any extra nights in Anchorage or Talkeetna. Make sure you have read the itinerary and inclusions thoroughly so you know what is included in the trip price and what you may need to pay for separately.

GUIDE GRATUITIES (TIPPING)

Guide gratuities are not included in the expedition cost. Tipping is customary on Denali and is a personal way to recognise the guide team. The amount is entirely at the climber's discretion.

Key Tips

- Carry sufficient cash outside main cities.
- Use new, clean currency notes.
- Prepare enough small denomination currency for treks.
- Budget for optional expenses and have contingency funds.
- Tip appropriately for good service.

ITINERARY DISCLAIMER

While it is our intention to adhere to the route described below, there is a certain amount of flexibility built into the itinerary and on occasion it may be necessary, or desirable to make alterations. The itinerary is brief, as we never know exactly where our Journey will take us. Due to our style of adventure and the regions we visit, adventure can be unpredictable. The expedition document is a general guide to the tour and region and any mention of specific destinations or wildlife is by no means a guarantee that they will be visited or encountered.

CANCELLATIONS

Deposits are non-refundable and cancellation terms vary, please see the specific booking conditions. If Black Mountaineering cancel the trip you will receive a full refund including the deposit payment.

FORCE MAJEURE EVENT – OUTSIDE FORCE

We try to plan for every eventuality, but there are still some things beyond our control. We reserve the right to change an itinerary after departure due to local circumstances or a Force Majeure event. In such emergency circumstances, the additional cost of any necessary itinerary alterations will be covered by you. Please note we are not responsible for any incidental expenses that may be incurred as a result of the change of itineraries including but not limited to visas, vaccinations or non-refundable nights. Make sure you have access to an extra €300-500 for emergencies e.g. severe weather, natural disasters, civil unrest, transport strikes or cancellations, airport closures or other events that result in unavoidable changes to the itinerary.

Sometimes these things necessitate last-minute changes to enable our trips to continue to run, and as a result, there may be some extra costs involved, but we will do everything to avoid this happening.

Jason Black Mountaineering will have your departure transfer to the airport arranged. Please advise your flight arrival details at least 14 days prior to the start of your trip.

If you have a confirmed departure transfer your leader will advise your pick up time the day before your trip ends. If our driver has not arrived within 70 minutes of the scheduled pick up time, or your departing flight is cancelled or changed, please contact your guide or us directly by email on jason@blackmountaineering.com

WHY BLACK MOUNTAINEERING?

PRECISION • PROFESSIONALISM • PASSION

PRECISION — Safety & Security

Careful planning, proven logistics, acclimatisation and risk management at every stage.

PROFESSIONALISM — Expedition Leadership

Led by Jason Black, an Everest, K2 and Denali summiteer with over 30 years of high-altitude expedition experience.

PASSION — The Mountains

Authentic mountain experiences built on a lifelong passion for exploration, challenge and adventure.

MORE INFORMATION

For trip dates, and all the latest information about this expedition please visit: [Denali Page](#)

FOLLOW US

