Mount Kilimanjaro Fact File



Quick facts

Height:

5,895m above sea level

Size:

40km across

Number of peaks: 3

First recorded climb: 1889

Local people: Chagga

UNESCO World Heritage: 1987

Name meaning: Mountain of greatness



Mount Kilimanjaro is the highest mountain in Africa and stands at 5,895m above sea level. It is located in Tanzania in East Africa.

It is also one of the famous Seven Summits of the world, a challenge for adventurous climbers who want to climb the highest mountains on every continent.

Mount Kilimanjaro is the world's tallest free-standing mountain. This means it is not part of a mountain range, and instead stands alone.





Climbing history

First European climbers:

Hans Meyer and Ludwig Purtscheller

Fastest unaided climber:

Simon Mtuy (9 hours 19 minutes)

Youngest climber:

Ognjen Zivkovic (5 years old)

Oldest climber:

Anne Lorimor (89 years old)



Mount Kilimanjaro is 7 times bigger than the tallest building in the world, the Burj Khalifa.



Climate zones of Mount Kilimanjaro

Above 5,000m	Arctic ice Glacier	Down to -25°C
4,000m to 5,000m	Alpine desert Stone, lava and desert	-10°C to +15°C
3,000m to 4,000m	Moorland Grasslands and upland moors	+15°C to +20°C
1,800m to 3,000m	Rainforest Dense vegetation and frequent rainfall	+20°C to +25°C
Up to 1,800m Village	Civilisation s, agriculture, livestock breeding and plantati	Up to +35°C

Volcanic history

Mount Kilimanjaro is a dormant volcano. This means it was an active volcano but hasn't erupted in the last 10,000 years.

The last major eruption was over 360,000 years ago.

It has three volcanic cones: the smallest peak (Shira) reaches 3962m, Mawenzi reaches 5149m, and Kibo, the youngest and tallest of the cones, reaches 5895m.

It is Kibo that is climbed by climbers of Mount Kilimanjaro.

