

Gearlist

Freeride on Glaciers

Please let us know early if you need rental gear. Reserved kit will be handed out by the guide on location. We can only lend out items that are marked with ▲ in the gearlist.

Please note:

- We do not have ski(-touring)boots for rent!
- If you want to use our rental skis, we need to know the length of your boot-sole in mm and your body height.

Technical Equipment

<input type="checkbox"/> ▲	freeride skis	That's between 95 and 120 mm underfoot. Rockered as you wish. As we happen to do some walking from time to time to access the best slopes, maybe not the heaviest model is a good idea. You can test freeride skis on our trips.
<input type="checkbox"/> ▲	freeride bindings	Those who let it rip on the downhill mainly chose the classic frame type binding. But nowadays, tech or „pin“ bindings offer the same amount of power transmission and release safety as their heavier siblings. Remains the question if your boots do have pin-inserts.
<input type="checkbox"/> ▲	climbing skins	Skins should be brought for resort-freeriding as well. They widen your reach to get to untracked snow and make ascending so much easier if something goes wrong. For the odd hike with extra-wide skis, you may want to look into „split-skins“.
▲	optional ski crampons	Make your life much easier and safer skinning on hard packed firm. For freeriding though, we'll let you know if you need them...
<input type="checkbox"/> ▲	skiing poles	Stable fixed-length or telescopic touring poles.
<input type="checkbox"/> ▲	harness	Lightweight and small packing size, we won't hang around in it for too long. Special skitouring bod-style harness make it easy to be put on and off even with boots on your feet.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ski helmet	To keep shredding safely in steep terrain, a helmet is indispensable - and hence mandatory for our freeriding trips. Not only for the piste terror part.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ski goggles	Bring it if you want to see something in a whiteout.
<input type="checkbox"/> ▲	avalanche beacon	Three antennas is a must nowadays. With those you can solve a single burial easy and fast.
<input type="checkbox"/> ▲	avalanche shovel	Don't skip on durability and shovelability: take a metal blade and a long (telescopic) handle. Shoveling takes more time than searching, so make it efficient and save weight elsewhere.
<input type="checkbox"/> ▲	avalanche probe	Quickly assembled, large diameter for torsion resistance and sufficient length.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	optional avalung (backpack)	An ingenious system that allows burial victims to breathe under the snow. Those who don't want to haul around or cough up the dough for an avalanche bag have a lightweight and low priced alternative.
		optional avalanche airbag	The airbag is the system that gives you the biggest safety gain when being struck by an avalanche. It betters your chances of not getting buried at all. But there's nothing like 100%. Those who can afford it and are willing to carry it should definitely bring it. By the way, it surely is no substitute for your beacon!
<input type="checkbox"/>		freeride backpack	Between 20 to 30 Liters. What you might want is a separate compartment for safety equipment, a helmet net and proper ski attachments. You can demo our avalung packs as well if you like.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2 free locking carabiners	E.g. one pear-shaped „HMS“ plus something light and small.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	(Prusik-) cord for crevasse rescue	Classic: 5-6mm diam. cord, 1 x 4m, 1 x 60cm. Modern: sewn slings / webbing made from dyneema / spectra or PA/PE mix., 1 x 120cm and 1 x 60cm. Works just as well and more. Ingenious: an additional 5 meters of 5,5mm aramide (kevlar) tech-cord. All hanging on their own screwgates...
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 sling 120cm	Length is always usable length, which means doubled up. PA/PE mix material gives us best-of-both-worlds. Plus one screwgate...
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1 autolocking carabiner	3-way twistlock, or better „safelock“ type like the Petzl ball-lock.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	optional skitouring piolet	Length: 50-55cm. Not more. Lightweight (Aluminium). We'll let you know if we need this.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	optional skitouring crampons	And again: lightweight. Aluminium is the material of choice. We'll let you know if we need this.

Clothing

<input type="checkbox"/>		freeride boots	For most of our freerides you should use a specialized boot with rubbers sole and walk-mode. If you want to ride a purely alpine skiboot, please discuss with us first!
<input type="checkbox"/>		skitouring pants	Most choose hardshell. Zipper vents are nice to have for heavy bootpacking.
		optional long / thermal underwear	Temperature differences can be extreme in winter. Sometimes it's most chilly sitting on the lift in a storm...
<input type="checkbox"/>		freeride jacket	Again, most use a robust hardshell. But in good weather a softshell should be all you need and makes you sweat less.
<input type="checkbox"/>		1 pair of ski gloves	Warm gloves with leather on your palm for better grip and durability (ski edges eat through gloves!). Mitts if it's really cold.
		optional thin gloves	Thin gloves for longer ascends on our lift, hike & rides. There should at least be some spare gloves in a group.
<input type="checkbox"/>		hat	This should fit comfortably under a helmet. You should try and dispense with the bobble.

<input type="checkbox"/>	socks	Most like a mix of wool and synthetic best. Make sure they fit well.
<input type="checkbox"/>	baselayer	Transports moisture away from your skin, which makes you feel drier and most importantly warmer. Merino wool's wicking action does not work quite as well, but it smells less. And the visually questionable insider tip: mesh-shirts.
<input type="checkbox"/>	speaking insulation layers of	These naturally depend completely on the temperature. Fleece is still a classic. But synthetic or down fillings are simply unbeaten in their weight-warmth ratio. In winter an insulated ,emergency' jacket is more than nice to have.
Miscellaneous		
<input type="checkbox"/>	money	Best in local currency. Otherwise the exchange rate might bring tears to your eyes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	personal medication	Please inform the guide if there are any medical conditions he should know about like asthma, allergies or diabetes!
<input type="checkbox"/>	speaking day food of	An energy bar or chocolate in the pack is always a good idea. In resorts, we'll generally have a bite in an inn. On longer variants you might want to be self-sufficient food-wise.
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 - 1,5L bottle	PET bottles are cheap, weigh next to nothing and can easily be replaces (recycled).
<input type="checkbox"/>	thermos flask	In really cold weather a sip of hot tea can make your day. The ratio of hot to cold drinks to bring is up to you. Maybe some tea for chilly mornings and later on in the midday sun something cold.
<input type="checkbox"/>	sunscreen	SPF 50. Period. Not every member of the group has to carry one.
<input type="checkbox"/>	optional first-aid-kit	Group gear will be coordinated with the guide before the start. If you have one or you are an emergency doctor, just bring it along to the meeting point.
<input type="checkbox"/>	sunglasses	With fresh snow, these should rather be category 4.
<input type="checkbox"/>	optional repair - Kit	Some allen keys, screwdrivers, pliers, skin repair kit, cable ties, wax, wire, tape and tech-cord should always be around on a longer trip. Admittedly, the guide will bring those, but nothing wrong with having a spare set...

