

Gearlist

Skitouring

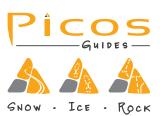
Please let us know early if you need rental gear. Reserved kit will be handed out by the guide on location. We can only lend out items that are marked with \triangle in the gearlist.

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				
	touring skis	Between 80 to 100mm width underfoot for touring. As we are mainly not running races, we'd recommend slightly downhill oriented skis. There are lightweight models with 95mm width available.		
	(pin)-bindings	Pin-style has de facto become the standard. Lightweight, an efficient pivot point, direct transmission of your riding power. There are models available with proper toe-release for those with knee niggles.		
	climbing skins	Skins should be neatly countour-cut to your skis. Edges remain free. Keep them well glued, loosing skins is a pain. Mohair slides better when walking, synthetic is easier to walk with without sliding. In the spring, it can be worth applying some wax to impregnate the skin against sticky snow.		
	ski crampons	Make your life much easier and safer on hard packed firn. On some skitours they are absolutely mandatory.		
	skiing poles	For skitouring, adjustable poles are best. You can shorten them on the downhill, or put them on the pack for climbing and bootpacking. Please make sure you have powder baskets on. A long insulated grip is nice to hold low on traverses.		
	ski helmet	High-speed with the powder-planks, a slip on hard firn, rockfall in the couloir and avalanches: there are many reasons on a ski-tour to put the lid on.		
	ski goggles	Bring it if you want to sea something in a whiteout.		
	avalanche beacon	Three antennas is a must nowadays. With those you can solve a single burial easy and fast.		
	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.		
	avalanche probe	Quickly assembled, large diameter for torsion resistance and sufficient length.		





	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.
		skitouring backpack	You don't want more than 32L of volume for skitouring and even multi day ski traverses. What you might want is a separate compartment for safety equipment, a helmet net and proper ski attachments. Velcro ski fasteners are nice to have as well when carrying.
Clot	thing		
		skitouring boots	From stiff, hard and heavy to supple and ultralightweight. In the end, it's a matter of preference if you choose an up- or downhill oriented boot. For longer skitraverses maybe don't go with a freeride boot for comfort's sake. And maybe break it in before.
	speaking of	hut slippers	In the Alps, you virtually never need them. A respectable hut will provide ,hut-crocs' for their guests.
		skitouring pants	Soft- or hardshell. Venting zippers are ace under the scorching april sun. Normally a softshell and thermal underwear is enough to be well prepared for any winter weather.
	optional	long / thermal underwear	Temperature differences can be extreme in the spring. Eventually you will be glad to have one.
	speaking of	hut / dinner / sleeping trousers	No one expects you to show up in freshly ironed dress pants for dinner. If you would like to have (and carry) an additional pair of trousers, then maybe you can use it underneath your touring pants in case it gets cold.
		mountain jacket	Rugged, windproof, water-repellant but above all breathable. Again: soft-shell. You will wear this 90% of the time and we don't recommend water-proof membranes when you don't need them. They make you sweat. And those who sweat will be chilly.
		hardshell (rain-) jacket	You will carry this 90% of the time in your backpack. So make it something light and packable.
	1 pair of	thin gloves	Softshell, neoprene or leather. Pure fleece gloves are not very grippy.
	1 pair of	warmer gloves / mitts	Only skip the reserve gloves if it's really warm. Or the group can arrange to carry at least a pair of common emergency fingerwear.
		hat	This should fit comfortably under a helmet. You should try and dispense with the bobble.
	2 pairs	socks	One pair of trekking socks for walking and the essential requirement for the second pair: light weight.
		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.
	speaking of	insulation layers	These naturally depend completely on the temperature. Fleece is still a classic. But synthetic or down fillings are simply unbeaten in their weightwarmth ratio. In winter an insulated ,emergency' jacket is more than nice to have.
	speaking of	change of clothes	On a hut, no one stinks alone. A second t-shirt an fresh set of underwear should be enough.





Miscellaneous					
		headlamp	Those have become really impressive. Still, a lightweight model is often enough if no really early starts are planned.		
		money	Best in local currency. Otherwise the exchange rate might bring tears to your eyes. Not every hut accepts payment by card.		
	optional	alpine club member card	In the Alps, all alpine clubs share reciprocity and you may be entitled to a discount on the overnight costs.		
		sleeping bag liner	A (silk-) liner / hut sleeping bag is on most huts obligatory for hygienic reasons.		
	optional	blister kit	The namesake compeed or a multifunctional roll of medical (Leuko-) Tape.		
		personal medication	Please inform the guide if there are any medical conditions he should know about like asthma, allergies or diabetes!		
		toiletries	In case you need to carry it: please keep it small and lightweight. You might otherwise be deeply disappointed if there's no running water at the hut anyway Wet-wipes or germicide anyone?		
	speaking of	day food	As per gusto. But certainly you can save weight by only carrying some bars, chocolate et. al. and victualling at the hut. The guide's trick to carry small packs.		
	1 - 1,5L	bottle	Most huts serve / sell drinking water exclusively in 1,5L PET-bottles. If you use one of those, you can simply replace it with a full one. And they weigh virtually nothing.		
		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.		
		sunscreen	SPF 50. Period. Not every member of the group has to carry one.		
	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.		
	optional	bivy bag	Depending on the undertaking, we are planning for more or less places inside one of those. If you have a bivy bag, you can bring it along to the meeting point.		
		sunglasses	With fresh snow, these should rather be category 4.		
	optional	earplugs	Word has it there might be snorers on huts. Nice as well: earphones, mp3 and a sleep-timer.		
	optional	powerbank	For those who cannot do without: often there's a central place in the hut to charge electric gadgets. If you don't want to leave your phone unattended, you might want to bring a powerbank.		
	optional	packing bags	To organize stuff if we are to leave things at the hut during the day.		
	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		

