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AIARE REC 2

Bellingham, WA EQUIPMENT CHECKLIST

Conditions in the mountains vary dramatically from season-to-season, and sometimes even throughout the same day. This can make the process of preparing equipment for a winter backcountry trip difficult. On the one hand, a recreationalist wants to be light. But on the other, also wants to have everything he or she needs if there is a storm.

This list was designed for the "<u>worst case scenario</u>," a day out with significant inclement weather. In serious conditions it's not uncommon for someone to need every piece of clothing and equipment on this list. However, if a program does not encounter significant weather, there may be items here that are not used. As you prepare for your course, it's important to plan for the worst and hope for the best.

Please be sure to check the forecast several days prior to your course to ensure that you are properly prepared.

NOAA Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest Weekly Forecast

PROVIDED EQUIPMENT: AIARE Student Manual, AIARE Field Book

You will be able to obtain rentals prior to your course start date. The shop is open from 10am - 6pm, Monday - Friday.

RENTALS: Equipment that is available for rent through the AAI Equipment Shop is designated with a "

Rent" check box. These items may be rented on the first morning of your course during your rendezvous. It is possible to reserve rentals ahead of time, but due to an extensive inventory, not necessary. Please call the shop if you have unusual sizing issues (either large or small), as those items are limited.

Don't forget that AAI climbers receive a 15% discount off full-price items purchased through our gear shop!

Call or E-mail the Equipment Shop for Advice on Gear

Please feel free to contact us and to let us help you get ready for your course. Your comfort and safety depend on being well equipped. Whether you get your gear from us or just get advice, we're here to help you prepare.

Call: (360) 671-1570 Email: shop@AlpineInstitute.com
Equipment Shop Website: swww.Shop.AlpineInstitute.com

Clothing	Packing Checklist
Beanie/Toque Wool or synthetic. Must fit under helmet. Easily replaced with hooded layers after early season.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Sun Hat For those blue-bird winter days.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Buff/Neck Gaiter Look for one that is UPF rated. Brighter colors work better for warmer conditions and darker colors for colder conditions.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Sun Glasses These are mandatory. For use when goggles aren't needed (Skinning up or standing around). Standard sunglasses are fine, but make sure they have UVA/UVB protection.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
\sharp NOTE: Those using contact lenses should also bring a pair of prescription glasses in the event that your contacts or solutions are lost or damaged by freezing. If you only use prescription glasses, we recommend "OTG" (over the glass) or "Frame-over" style sunglasses.	
Ski Goggles For use in high winds and heavy snow and skiing downhill. These should be lightly tinted but not so dark that they will reduce visibility in low light conditions. They should block 100% of UV light. If you wear prescription glasses, these must fit comfortably over your glasses. Photochromic (variable tint) lenses are highly recommended. **Julbo brand goggles with the airflow feature are nice to have.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Liner Glove Thin, lightweight, wool or synthetic gloves. Size to fit snug but not too tight. Generally worn alone in temperatures above 25°F(-4°C) when precipitation is not present. UPF rated liner gloves are ideal for sun protection. Bring 1-2 pairs in the event it is extra wet out.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Hard Shell Glove Waterproof and insulated gloves. If the glove lacks insulation then size it to fit a liner glove inside. Mainly worn in wet conditions, cold, or when not mobile.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Undergarments Wool or synthetic.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Sports Bra Wool or synthetic, comfortable, active wear.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Socks Wool or synthetic socks that are over the ankle height. If you are skiing then socks that are just below the knee, or go above the edge of your ski boot are recommended. Having two pairs on hand for the field days are also recommended incase a pair gets wet.	☐ Own ☐ Buy

Gaiters (Snowshoers only) Mid-calf to Knee height. Keeps snow and ice out of your boots and socks from snowshoeing through deep, wet snow. Check the fit of the gaiter to your boot in advance to make sure the coverage is adequate. Can omit if your pants have a built gaiter and scuff guard.	∟ Duy
Base Layer Top This will be your base layer and should be midweight synthetic or wool. No cotton. Should be long-sleeved.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Active Insulation Layer Lightweight "gridded fleece" or lightweight down or synthetic insulated jacket. Hood preferred.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Soft Shell Jacket A soft shell is a weather resistant, breathable, and stretchy freedom of movement piece. This piece is versatile in the sense of movement. It is often called an "action layer." It is weather resistant, meaning it can put up with light showers and wind. Also if it gets wet it dries fairly quickly. This enables you to not have to stop and put on another piece when the wind picks up or a light snow shower happens. Because it is water resistant, and not waterproof, it also breathes fairly well. This enables you to move without overheating, so you don't have to constantly stop to change out layers to regulate body temperature. They are also made of a stretchy material so there are no restrictions to your movement during activity. Put all those together and you have a pretty versatile layer, the Soft Shell. Hood preferred. **Materials: Exolite, Matrix, Schoeller or similar*	□ Buy
Insulation Jacket AKA the "puffy." Down or Synthetic. This piece is worn in cold conditions or when not moving. Hood preferred. If choosing Down, water-resistant Down treatment is preferred to help prevent matting and loss of insulating ability if the jacket gets wet. **Weight: 350g-450g ideal weight.	: I BIIV
Hard Shell Jacket Non-insulated jacket with a waterproof and breathable membrane. Three layer construction is recommended. It must have a hood, ideally a helmet compatible hood. When sizing make sure it can fit over other layers.	: 🗀 DUV
Base Layer Pant (aka "Long Johns") Wool or synthetic.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Soft Shell Pant Thin, weather-resistant, breathable, and stretchy. This layer is helpful if the weather is nice enough and dry enough, where having a more breathable layer than a hard shell might be more comfortable, typically late winter/early spring. **Materials: Exolite, Matrix, Schoeller*	: LIDIV
Hard Shell Pant or Ski/snowboard pant Non-insulated, waterproof and breathable membrane. Full side zips are recommended. When sizing make sure to it is able to fit over a base layer and soft shell pants. Having a front pocket that is Avalanche Beacon compatible can be helpful. ★ Materials: Gore-Tex, eVent, Drilite, H2NO, Pertex Shield	Duy

Note About Pants If you are wearing ski/snowboard pants, then that layer should suffice, consider adding a base layer for additional warmth. However, if you do not have ski specific pants, then you will want to stick to the base layer, soft shell layer and hard shell layer combination. Please feel free to reach out to the AAI Equipment shop with any further questions.	
Skiing and Avalanche Equipment We allow skis, splitboards, or snowshoes for this course. Any of these types of snow locomotion are acceptable, though snowshoes are often less common and not as desirable because they are not as efficient. If you are skiing or splitboarding you must have prior experience with your set up. This is NOT the appropriate course to be using a backcountry set up for the first time.	Packing Checklist
Skis/Splitboard Skis with a backcountry flex (softer) are preferable to skis designed for hard packed lift serviced skiing. You may choose to bring either telemark skis or alpine touring skis. Telemark skis must be equipped with full metal edges. If you use a cable binding, bring a spare cable. Equip your skis with runaway straps. Alpine touring skis should use bindings that allow for forward and lateral release.	☐ Own ☐ Buy ☐ Rent
Ski Boots We strongly encourage the use of randonee (AKA AT or alpine touring) equipment. If you are an experienced telemark skier, modern telemark gear will also be accepted. Make sure your boots fit you snug enough for downhill performance, but are comfortable enough to keep your toes warm. The hinge should be flexible enough to allow for comfortable walking, even for long distances. They must be equipped with a deep rubber lugged sole.	☐ Own ☐ Buy ☐ Rent
Snowboard boots To be paired with snowshoes for the ascents or use on your splitboard.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Ski Poles Adjustable trekking poles with a full size basket are recommended. Ski/Probe poles are not a substitute for the avalanche probe.	☐ Own ☐ Buy ☐ Rent
Skins For PNW, skins with more traction are recommended over skins with more glide.	☐ Own ☐ Buy ☐ Rent
Helmet A ski or snowboard specific helmet is necessary for this course. Preferably a helmet with Multi-directional Impact Protection System (MIPS). Ensuring that your helmet fits properly is critical for safety and comfort.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Avalanche Probe 230cm minimum. If you are in the cascades with an especially deep snowpack then a 320cm probe is recommended. Required even if bringing 'probe poles'. Carbon fiber is lighter and suffers less deflection than aluminum models. Look for a model that has graduated depth markings for use during snow pit studies.	☐ Own ☐ Buy ☐ Rent
Avalanche Beacon Your beacon MUST be a modern, 3 antenna, single frequency (457kHz) beacon. If your beacon is older than 5 years, you should consider retiring it or returning it to the	☐ Own ☐ Buy

manufacturer to have it tested for function and frequency drift. 2 antenna beacons are obsolete.	☐ Rent
Shovel We require metal (aluminum) shovels. Newer models are lighter, stronger, more packable, and more ergonomic than older ones. Avalanche shovels now have a UIAA rating, so keep that in mind when shopping. Additionally we recommend a mid-sized blade that can fit in your pack. Smaller blades don't move enough snow, and larger blades move too much snow where efficiency is lost. A shovel that has a hoe-mode and snow profile friendly blades are also a bonus.	☐ Own ☐ Buy ☐ Rent
Day Pack/Ski Pack 25L to 35L is an ideal size. Whatever you need to use for a full day out. For a Ski specific pack, your pack should fit well, move with you, and not be a major hindrance when downhill skiing. Choose a model with ice axe loops and straps to carry your skis easily. Some models feature additional avalanche features such as an "Avalung" or airbags.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Hydration 2 - 3 liters of water capacity minimum. Two or three water bottles, usually one-liter wide mouth Nalgene type, are required. Narrow mouth bottles are not functional and should not be used. Other similar plastic bottles (e.g. Gatorade) can work also. Hydration packs are not recommended, once they freeze they stay frozen for the duration of the course.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Water Bottle Parkas These are insulating jackets for your water bottles, one for each bottle. Must cover the entire bottle, including the lid.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Food Please arrive with food for the day.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Snowshoeing Equipment Only needed if you are not skiing or splitboarding.	Packing Checklist
Snowshoes (If not skiing or splitboarding) They should be equipped with an integral crampon and/or aggressive traction on the bottom of the snowshoes.	☐ Own ☐ Buy ☐ Rent
Snow Shoe Boots Make sure they are warm, waterproof and comfortable to walk in.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Trekking Poles (Only if snowshoeing) Two are helpful if snowshoeing. Even if you don't normally use trekking poles, on this course in particular, they are invaluable in helping with balance in the potentially deep snow when snowshoeing. Adjustable poles preferrable.	☐ Own ☐ Buy ☐ Rent

Weather, Snowpack, and Avalanche Observation Equipment	Packing Checklist
Snow Saw Lightweight aluminum or stainless steel saws work well. A big handle is a useful feature. Most snow saws now have a built in 30cm ruler for cutting out an ideal snow column width. ★ Examples: Mountain Safety Research Beta Snow Science Saw	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Compass and Clinometer Liquid filled. Bring a model that has a clinometer. There are also many apps available for smartphones that could potentially be convenient for the field. ★ Examples: Mammut Safety App	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Snow Thermometer Digital (preferred) or analog, these must be graduated in degrees Celsius. A hard sided case is important for protection.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Magnifier (Loupe) 15x and up is recommended, and 17.5x is best.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Crystal card/Identification Screen Preferably made of aluminum or polycarbonate. Aluminum recommended for colder conditions, and polycarbonate for warmer, spring conditions. This card should have a grid system for analyzing snow crystal sizes, a built-in 10cm ruler, and a snow symbol chart. ★ Examples: BCA Polycarbonate Crystal Card	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Folding Ruler Bring a 1 to 2-meter model that is graduated in centimeters. If you are sticking with recreational avalanche education then a 1 is required and a 2 meter is optional. If you are planning on going the professional route, a 2 meter is required.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Mechanical Pencil Bring two, size 0.5mm is best. Mechanical with lead and eraser work well and don't need sharpening!	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Other Essentials	Packing Checklist
Hand Sanitizer and/or Wet Wipes Used after going to the bathroom and before eating.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Toilet Paper The provided solid waste bags have a small amount of toilet paper with them, but most people do not find this to be adequate. Estimate how much you'll need for a program of this length and place that in a plastic zip lock bag. An extra zip lock bag can be helpful for pack-out of used paper.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Sunscreen SPF 30+, zinc based is preferred. Small travel size tubes are recommended so you can put them in a close by pocket for easy access. Sunscreen is prone to freezing in the cold and smaller containers fit well into pockets for warming.	☐ Own ☐ Buy

Some manufacturers make sunblock in the form of a stick for easy application while wearing heavy gloves.	
Lip Balm Make sure it is SPF rated.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Wristwatch A model with an alarm that will wake you up is preferable. It doesn't need to be anything fancy.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Garbage Bags Bring one large bag to line your backpack and one to pack out garbage. Trash compactor bag, if available, are more durable.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Personal First Aid Kit Band aids Blister treatment Prescription drugs Ibuprofen etc. If you wear contacts make sure and have spares if you can't see without them.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Repair Kit □ Extra snow baskets for trekking/ski poles □ Gorilla tape (Can be wrapped around trekking poles or water bottle. Gorilla Tape tends to be the best brand for the mountains.) □ Zip ties □ 6-10 ft of 3mm accessory cord	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Multi-tool Any multitool similar to a Leatherman is great. Make sure to bring any specialized tools that might be required to fix bindings or snowshoes in the field.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Ski Straps Required for keeping your skis attached to you so that your skiing doesn't turn into a walking trip, this can be added to your repair kit.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Other Optional Items The items below are not required, although many are nice "luxury" items that can make your expedition more enjoyable. Remember that a few ounces here and there add up to extra pounds on your back and knees during your expedition.	Packing Checklist
Gaia Navigation App Optional Smartphone App.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Map and Compass Map should be of the area you are conducting your field days. Compass must have declination adjustment. ★ NOTE: Green Trails maps work best.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Headlamp Bring extra batteries, or if it has a rechargeable battery, make sure and bring a charger. 200-350 Lumens is an ideal range.	☐ Own ☐ Buy

Lightweight Balaclava / Buff A balaclava is a warm hat that can be pulled over the head to the shoulders. It completely covers the head except for an opening for the face. It should provide excellent wind protection for the chin, ears and neck. A Buff can substitute for this. ★ Materials: Powerstretch, fleece, polypro, windpro	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Women's Specific Items	Own
Female Urination Device Pee funnel such as the GoGirl or Freshette. Many female guides prefer a rigid pee funnel.	☐ Buy
Click here for more info	
Menstruation Collection Cup There are many things to consider concerning backcountry menstruation.	
Click here for more info	
Hand / Foot Warmers Recommended for people that are susceptible to cold hands and toes. These should be small, disposable type products.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Foot Powder A very small bottle will allow you to treat your feet daily, keep them dryer, extend the life of your socks, and help you avoid blisters/rashes from chronic wet feet. ★ Examples: Gold Bond, Dr. Scholls	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Ski Crampons Most useful for March courses. These come in a variety of widths, be sure yours are wide enough to fit over your skis.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Small Foam Pad Can be useful for sitting or kneeling on during field instruction. Your pack can also serve this purpose.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Camera Phone cameras or small point-and-shoot cameras are preferred. SLR cameras are not recommended due to their size and bulk.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Car Charger Consider bringing an extra battery pack as well, having a lot of people using car charger cables is difficult.	☐ Own ☐ Buy
Altimeter Watch If you have one then bring it, it is a great tool to have in the backcountry, especially for navigation.	☐ Own ☐ Buy