

Display the most current Skier Classification poster in your shop and direct the skier to use it. This is an important part of the system adjustment process and makes the skier an active participant in the adjustment process.



Please note:

- Skier Type is NOT the same as Skier Ability
- Determining Skier Type is the skier's responsibility

Classify Yourself

DETERMINING YOUR SKIER TYPE IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY

Your Skier Type, height, weight, age, and boot sole length are used by the shop technician to determine the release/retention settings for your bindings. Consult these descriptions to select your classification. Be sure to provide accurate information. Errors may increase your risk of injury.

 <p>Type I</p> <p><i>Cautious skiing on smooth slopes of gentle to moderate pitch</i></p> <p>Skiers who designate themselves as Type I receive lower than average release/retention settings. This corresponds to an increased risk of inadvertent binding release in order to gain releasability in a fall. This type also applies to entry-level skiers uncertain of their classification.</p>	<p>Skiers not classified as Type I or III</p> <p>Type II</p> <p>Skiers who designate themselves as Type II receive average release/retention settings appropriate for most recreational skiing.</p>	 <p>Type III</p> <p><i>Fast skiing on slopes of moderate to steep pitch</i></p> <p>Skiers who designate themselves as Type III receive higher than average release/retention settings. This corresponds to decreased release-ability in a fall in order to gain a decreased risk of inadvertent binding release.</p> <p>(This classification is not recommended for skiers under 48lbs.)</p>
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If from experience, you have been dissatisfied with the release/retention settings that result from your skier classification, mention this to your binding technician.