

What you should know about grass skis ...

The grass skiing is not only good for a training in the winter but also in the summer, but is a separate competition circus, the inferior and the speed of the Alpine Rasantheit brother for anything.

In contrast to the tendency to produce in Alpine skiing Ski tailiertere shorter and the trend is moving in the grass skiing to ski longer and more comfortable. Through the generation of carving skis, the two sports are becoming increasingly similar.

A drive on the skis is possible in principle to almost any area, but it should be noted that some stones and the slope should be rather flat.

A lawn mowed by farmers for the exercise of the grass ski sport is sufficient.

The binding is similar to Big Feet or snowboard. Likewise, the footwear of the alpine ski boot is the same.

The skis are made in precisely crafted and assembled. The grass skis were used in the past few years, mostly in racing, it being noted that the tendency of this sport more and more buyers in the popular sport is.

Depending on use and use of the skis in different lengths are available.

60 cm, complete ski: consisting of 13 elements

Group of people: children up to 8 years, depending on ability

70 cm, complete ski: consisting of 15 elements

Persons: advanced skills (kids or students)

75 cm, complete ski: consisting of 16 elements

Group of people: students, area slalom

80 cm, complete ski: consisting of 17 elements

Group of people: students, area Giant

Ladies, Division slalom

Ladies f grassroots

85 cm, complete ski: consisting of 18 elements

Group of people: women, giant slalom and Super-G field

Men, Division slalom

Young people, giant slalom and Super-G field

Women's grassroots f (good alpine skier)

Men f grassroots

90 cm, complete ski: consisting of 19 elements

Group of people: women, the field of super-G

Men, Giant Slalom and Super-G field

Men f grassroots (good alpine skier)

95 cm, complete ski: consisting of 20 elements  
1 meter ski complete: consisting of 21 elements  
Group of people: men, giant range of more gentle slopes

Those people do not want to use the grass skis in racing, use this as a hobby or special pastime, with lengths of 80 cm and 85 cm well-advised.  
(The longer the skis, the more difficult it is to rotate it in the curve.)

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One main difference to alpine skiing is that you do not slip with the grass skiing, but just take a cut on the edge can swing. However, there is the clash of Ski to block the Elemente.

When grass skiing, the procedure of selection of the individual through the use of biodegradable lubricant waxes (eg Kunäle) is greatly facilitated. Oil is in the moving parts (particularly affected are the roles in the racing element) is injected so that the ski retains its easy gliding

Likewise, should also be paid to the proper maintenance and cleaning. A custom-made rubber sheet to protect the grass skis from impurities such as dirt and grass and earth.

The film is stretched over the ski with a little skill and can be quickly re-cleaned or replaced. Cleaned, the material in larger containers or containers with biodegradable detergents

If one or more elements to break in a collision, you can exchange them at the front of the ski on specially milled slots easily and quickly.