

Congratulations

Congratulations to your new Grown skis - the most environmentally sustainable skis on the market, proven by life cycle analysis and an independent third party organization (www.myclimate.org), and published in the scientific Journal of Industrial Ecology.

Grown skis are high quality products, handmade in Europe, featuring recycled materials, low energy intensive technical fibres from volcanic basalt and wood from sustainable managed European forests. Grown skis have an **environmental footprint of only 9.88g CO₂eq/cm³**, which is at least about 30% lower than comparable skis that are produced as well in Europe.

Warranty

Your Grown skis are hand made products of highest premier quality. We guarantee for any problem that is due to manufacture or material failure for 2 years if taken care of your skis according to these instructions. If there is any issue with your Grown skis, please return them to where you bought them.

Individual ski model number.

Bought on date Bought from dealer/online

Instructions for care

Grown skis are high tech products, virtually developed, with volcanic basalt fibres, an optimized wood core, sidewalls and topsheet, treated with multiple layers of boiled linseed oil, and with a recycled PE base. Grown skis will last many years and maintain their technical features and their lifeliness longer than many conventional skis. You can help to extend the life of your Grown skis by proper maintenance and care - which at the end is also good for the environment.

Thanks - enjoy skiing.

The Grown skis wood core basalt fibre sandwich construction

Grown skis feature a super solid construction from a wooden core sandwiched by double triaxial volcanic basalt fibre belts. The middle part of the Grown wood core is a 60mm wide beech wood stripe (*Fagus sylvatica*) - amongst the hardest types of wood growing in Europe. Together with the basalt fibre layers on top of the wood core we achieve over-average resistance against rip-out for the binding screws. The sidewalls of Grown skis are made from Robinia wood (*Robinia pseudoacacia*), the top sheet is European Cherry wood with dark inlays from European Walnut wood.

How to take care of the wooden top and side walls

Wood is a very durable natural material, the first and oldest material used for ski building: the first ever built skis have been made from ash wood in Europe more than 4000 years ago, and from hickory wood in North America. Wood has unachieved technical capabilities of flex and elasticity, and gives Grown skis a very natural, long lasting responsiveness. If taken care off, such skis keep their unique performance event after many years of usage. Wood as a natural material may look different and change its appearance with exposure to sun light and moisture. The wooden top sheet and the wooden side walls require frequent oil treatments to stay fresh and waterproof, like the waxing of the ski base. Use the oil provided with Grown skis, or take so called teak oil, lineseed oil or even olive oil from the kitchen, and apply some oil with a piece of cloth. Let it dry over night and wipe it dry with another cloth.

If you get scratches in the wood of your skis, use a piece of 120 grain sanding paper and smoothen the scratches or edge cuts, and oil it after. Like a wooden floor, the wooden top sheet of a Grown ski can be sanded many times if there are scratches - and always look new, fresh and natural for years.

The Robinia wood of the side walls is amongst the most dense and water resistant kinds of wood growing in Europe, due to the high content of tannic acid, and thus perfect for building durable skis. However, in contact with the metal ski edges which are not stainless, the tannic acid may react with the metal and lead to dark colour changes on the wood. This is a natural process and no problem.

For sure oil the topsheet and sidewalls after the ski season, before you put the skis away for the summer. Don't store your Grown skis multiple days in a wet ski bag or standing or laying in water. Take the skis out of the bag after transport until they are completely dry.

Mounting ski bindings

Grown skis can be mounted and skied both Alpine and Telemark. We advise to mount your Grown ski at an authorized and experienced ski mounting shop. Use a mounting jig (provided by the binding manufacturer) to mount your binding centered on skis. Grown skis have a pressed-in mounting mark, indicating boot center. The distances for this mark from the ski tail are 86cm (Outgrown 190cm), 78cm (Outgrown 180cm), and 73cm (Outgrown 170cm).

Holes for alpine bindings can be drilled with 4,1 mm diameter, 9mm deep (use the right kind of wood screws). All screws must be glued in with commonly used ski hole glue so that temperature changes or vibrations may not loosen the screws over time. However, especially for bigger skis and taller or heavier skiers, we advise to drill a smaller diameter hole of 3,6mm even for alpine bindings.

Mounting Telemark bindings: We recommend mounting 3-pin-line on weighted ski center. Telemark bindings must be mounted in 3,6mm holes. If you mount Telemark bindings on wider skis and for heavier skiers we advise to use metal inserts in the skis that have a larger diameter and surface. Metal inserts need to be glued in as well.