





Ski Spectacular Instructor Academy

Hosted by The Hartford Ski Spectacular December 9-12, 2024

Clinic Summary Notes

Clinic Topic: Moguls made Easy for 3-T, 4-T and Monoskiers - Geoff Krill geoff@geoffkrill.com

- 1. Outrigger length is determined by many factors diagnoses, physical ability, acquired skill level and terrain. There is not a set parameter.
- 2. Outriggers are a compliment to the Alpine Fundamentals of Skiing and can help to enhance the performance level of any of the fundamentals.
- 3. Flat ski rotary movements are the key to success in the bumps.
- 4. For 3-T and 4-T skiers, focus on what body parts can influence rotary before relying solely on the outrigger to create steering.
- 5. Maintaining fore aft pressure is crucial to rotary skill efficiency.
- 6. Flexion and extension of the arms should not be forgotten and allows the skier to mirror the long leg short leg of an able-bodied skier.
- 7. The position of the downhill outrigger is in direct correlation to the size of the turn.
- 8. Watch the following videos on PSIA/AASI's Matrix at <u>www.TheSnowPros.org</u>.
 - a. 3-T Bumps
 - b. Monoski Bumps
 - c. Alpine Pivot Slips
 - d. 4-T short radius turns
- 9. Always remember that it is the skier behind the outriggers that creates the picture of great skiing. The outriggers play a role but are not the entire answer.