

# Important information from A-Z

## Mountaineering and climbing

### Arrivals

If possible, the journey will be by train/bus; otherwise by car of course participants, course instructors or with the minibus of the Verein zur Förderung des Hochschulsports. If you are travelling at your own risk, neither the Free State of Bavaria nor the TU Munich will accept any liability for damages!

In order to make the journey to and from the course as cost-effective and environmentally friendly as possible, a list of participants with email addresses for carpooling will be sent out with the detailed course information approx. 3 weeks before the start of the course. The organisation of the journey is not the responsibility of the course instructor, but of the participants!

### Booking Deadline

For one-day outdoor activities, the booking deadline is seven days before the event. For multi-day activities with overnight stays, the deadline is three weeks in advance. For on-campus activities, the booking deadline is 8:00 a.m. on the same day before the event starts. This ensures a clear and fair organizational framework for both instructors and participants

### Changes to the program or management conditions

If necessary (e.g. fluctuating weather conditions ...) the department head or course instructor can change the course location on short notice or cancel the course early. If they do have to change a course location, the costs of transportation, accommodation and meals can also change considerably.

A change in the management conditions or the course location does not justify any right to cancellation or claims for damages.

### Cancellation and Cancellation Deadlines, see also ATBs

Cancellations can only be made by participants themselves directly in Uni Now and are subject to a processing fee of €15. If the cancellation is submitted before the respective deadline, the spot will be released for interested persons on the waiting list, who will be notified automatically.

#### Cancellation Deadlines:

- One-day activities and on-campus events: no later than 7 calendar days before the start of the course/event
- Courses with increased organizational effort (e.g., sports trips, workshops, training courses; see course description): no later than 4 weeks before the course begins
- Cancellation or withdrawal after the respective deadlines is excluded. In such cases, participants are not entitled to a refund of the course fee – even in the event of non-attendance; see also any additional costs under Withdrawal.

### Climate fee

The climate fee is made up of travel and accommodation and is included in the course fee. The ton of CO2 is set at €90 and allocated to the participants according to the following assessment bases:

Travel (kg/person-kilometer): public: 0.03; Förderverein bus: 0.18; carpooling private car 0.4

Overnight stay (kg/person and night): Camping site: 3.5; AV hut: 7.5; guesthouse/hotel: 10

### Commitment and Fairness Toward Other Interested Participants

Some activities are in very high demand, with more than 100 people on the waiting list for certain courses. Out of fairness, we expect a high level of commitment and participation, or, if necessary, a timely cancellation to give other interested participants a fair chance to take the available spot.

## Equipment

See [www.zhs-muenchen.de/](http://www.zhs-muenchen.de/) / [Download-Center](#) (Mountaineering and Snowsports - Mountaineering Summer Check List)

Note: Some equipment is provided during the courses; see note ZHS. The participants are responsible for ensuring that the equipment they bring with them is in good condition, particularly that it meets the safety requirements (PPE) and is up to date.

## Exclusion of participants

For safety reasons, course instructors reserve the right to exclude participants in the event of deficiencies (e.g., technical and physical requirements, level of training/alpine experience, seriousness of the situation, equipment, etc.) or failure to follow safety instructions.

## Fees

A course fee includes the setup of the course, climate fee, instructor, and any equipment needed, and only in exceptional cases the accommodation (explicitly stated). Participants are responsible for covering any additional costs, including transportation, accommodations, and meals, during the course. The current, average price for half board accommodation in a lodge or basic inn is between 50,- and 90,- Euro per day and person. If the accommodation is in an Alpine Club lodge for several days (e.g., DAV, ÖAV, SAC, AVS, CAI, CAF), we recommend joining the German Alpine Club (DAV) to save money. For membership information, please visit: [www.alpenverein.de](http://www.alpenverein.de).

## Level of training / alpine experience:

Training courses and the learning content they cover build upon each other. The course mentioned here, or corresponding own experience and knowledge, are the unconditional minimum requirements for participation in the described course or tour. In case of insufficient alpine experience, there is an increased risk of danger to oneself and others for the course leader and the participants. Risk management is the responsibility of the guide, and to ensure the tour is carried out as safely as possible, participants may be excluded if necessary (see exclusion of participants).

## Requirements: Technique / Fitness

The information on technical requirements is given according to the respective official (mostly SAC) and objective difficulty scales. The conditional requirements are given in walking time (hours) and difference in altitude in the ascent (altitude metres).

These requirements represent the minimum requirements for the respective course or the most demanding daily stage of a tour. On this basis, it must be honestly and conscientiously assessed before booking whether the personal ability is sufficient for participation in the advertised course or tour, even in adverse conditions. In the event of insufficient technical skills and physical condition, there is an increased risk of danger to oneself and others for both the course leader and participants. Risk management is the responsibility of the guide, and in order to ensure that the tour is carried out as safely as possible, affected participants may be excluded, see Exclusion of participants.

The expected requirements may differ slightly from the actual requirements of the tour (weather and conditions).

## Seriousness and risk in the mountains

The seriousness or risk on the mountain results from various factors:

1. Mountain sports take place in non-standardisable natural environments and harbour so-called objective dangers. These are largely dependent on the extent to which and how long it is necessary to stay in potentially dangerous areas on the mountain, e.g. for holding course content or reaching a summit destination, but can also occur due to weather and or conditions:
  - a. Weather, wind, thunderstorms, lightning, fog, temperature (heat/cold), snowfall, avalanche risk, crevasses, risk of falling, high altitude (altitude sickness can occur above 3000 metres), falling rocks, falling ice, and accessibility for rescue if necessary.
  - b. As the level of difficulty increases, from beginner courses to guided, fairly difficult, or difficult tours, the level of seriousness also increases significantly.
2. Mountain sports are practised by people, which always implies the "human factor" as a subjective danger:
  - a. Lack of alpine experience, failure to fulfil the technical and physical requirements (=overestimating oneself), recklessness, lack of equipment
3. Accidents often result from a combination of unfavourable circumstances, with unfavourable conditions (weather, conditions, suitability, etc.) usually playing a key role.

From this it must be deduced that the more demanding and therefore usually more serious the offer, the more conscientiously and honestly the participants must assess before booking whether their own personal ability (technical and physical requirements) and alpine experience meet the minimum requirements with a corresponding buffer for unfavourable conditions and whether they want to take the expected dangers and risks with possible serious consequences.

As part of responsible and prudent risk management, the course leaders will do everything possible on site (including conditions, terrain, and people) to minimize dangers and risks as far as possible, taking into account any changes to the programme or management conditions. Mountaineering is a high-risk sport, where there is no guarantee of absolute safety. The most effective way to reduce risk is to enrol participants in suitable programmes according to their personal ability and alpine experience or, if necessary, to exclude unsuitable participants, see [Exclusion of participants](#)

### **Snow(un)reliability, Proximity to Location, and Sustainability**

The climate change–driven increase in snow unreliability – even at higher elevations – along with a winter season that often begins as late as mid to late January, poses new challenges for ski touring, snowshoeing, and training programs. Affected events are generally carried out using flexible alternative programs, such as mountain or snowshoe tours instead of ski touring, and are only canceled under exceptional circumstances.

Short-notice relocation of venues is neither organizationally feasible nor sustainable. Short travel distances help reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, while the use of regional services supports the preservation of alpine infrastructure, particularly the Bavarian mountain huts.

This approach yields a sustainable and responsible overall concept for addressing a challenge that is anticipated to intensify in the future.

### **Travel Cancellation Insurance**

It is recommended to take out travel cancellation insurance to be financially protected in the event of unexpected circumstances, including potential cancellation fees charged by accommodation providers.

### **Waiting List**

If a cancellation is submitted before the deadline, interested persons on the waiting list are notified automatically. With a bit of luck, this may allow them to secure a spot in their desired course. At the same time, the number of people on the waiting list serves as an important statistical indicator of demand and forms the basis for course planning in future semesters.