



Pies

Mountain boots

For high altitude camps, the best option is a triple boot since it gives us comprehensive protection from the cold, snow and terrain. Another option will be a double-type mountain boot. Both models have an inner liner that is removed from the boot. **Simple boots are not suitable for Aconcagua.**

Leggings

It is only required in case you use double boots, make sure that they adapt correctly to your leg and footwear. With triple boots they are not necessary.

Trekking shoes or boots

Comfortable footwear suitable for mountain activities. They will be used during the approach and in the base camps.

4 pairs of thin socks

Preferably synthetic, they can be worn in combination with the thick ones or alone during the approach. The height of the stocking must exceed the height of the footwear you use to avoid injuries.

2 pairs of thick or medium socks

In this case they may be mixed, synthetic and wool stockings, depending on your preference. It is important that the average is NOT excessively tight.

Sandals

1 pair of sandals or comfortable slippers will be useful if your itinerary includes river crossing or for rest in the camps.

Booties

Although they are optional, they are highly recommended, both for the base camp and for the high camps, with a sole they would be ideal.



Legs

First layer / Interiors

They will be those that will go on our skin, they must be comfortable and adapt perfectly in order to allow the use of the following layers. Merino is the ideal material. We suggest having 2 of different thickness.

- light trousers**
Comfortable and quick-drying long pants that protect us from the sun. They will be worn during the approach and hike out.
- Trekking pants**
For mid-mountain, synthetic or elasticated soft shells are ideal. Mainly to use in the high camps.
- Rainproof pants**
Light, breathable and waterproof gore tex or similar pants. They can be worn together with the interiors or with the coat pants. The main function is protection from the wind and the snow.
- Warm pants**
Primaloft or similar pants that have full side zippers are highly recommended. Mainly for the high altitude camps and the summit day. Optional, but highly recommended.
- Comfortable pants**
Warm and comfortable pants for base camp are a good idea. They are 100% optional.



Body / Torso

First Layer

- Short sleeve t-shirts**
They are ideal for the approach and hike out. We recommend that you have 2 for replacement. Not cotton.
- Long sleeve t-shirts**
They are ideal for high altitude camps. Two of them is enough, although it is optional we suggest that at least one of them has a high collar and hood. Not cotton.
- Relaxation T-shirts**
We recommend one or two t-shirts for rest days, they can be made of any material. Feeling clean generates well-being.

Second layer

Warm jacket

Polar jacket or soft shell or windstopper. We need at least two of these jackets that can be used in combination. It is highly recommended that they have a hood and pockets with zippers. As far as possible they should cover part of the hip.

Third layer

Warm jacket

Preferably down with a hood, it will be super useful throughout the expedition. It must be able to be worn in combination with the 1st and 2nd layer.

Parka

An indispensable element, it provides us with the necessary shelter for summit day, at the same time it protects us from the wind and snow. It is used as the outer layer.

Rain jacket

A Gore tex or similar jacket will protect us from wind, rain or snow, even during the approach. Light and wide enough to be worn in different situations.



Hands

First skin gloves

Thin, synthetic gloves that fit your hand well. It's a good idea to bring an extra pair, but not required.

Warm gloves

Polar or similar waterproof gloves are recommended, ideally they can be worn in combination with first skin gloves. We suggest that they not be excessively long, they will bother you with the parka. Focusing on their quality is not a minor detail.

Mittens

Mandatory due to the low temperatures during summit day. Their size is important, you should be able to wear them together with the first skin, but they should not be excessively large.



Neck and head

Buff

It is very versatile, it protects from the sun and wind. We recommend bringing 2 or 3 at least.

Balaclava

The wind in the mountains is usually a big problem, this element will protect us. It is usually only worn on summit day, but it can make a difference.

Sun hat

Any hat for this purpose is functional if it protects our ears much better.

Warm cap

The ideal thing in this type of garment is that they are not too tight, since we generally sleep with them and that they are windstoppers. It is important that it provides us with ear protection.

Sunglasses, mountain.

We need total protection from the sun and wind. Both rays and reflections are harmful to our eyes, therefore, those with side protection are the ones you need. They must have UV 3 protection at least.

Goggles

In a stormy situation with a strong wind, they are the element that would allow us to go to the summit. Like the glasses, they must have UV protection.



Protection and security elements

Sleeping bag

A good rest is ideal, we recommend feather sleeping bags with a comfort temperature of -30°C / -20°F . Compression bags are extremely useful to facilitate the transportation of the sleeping bag.

Insulating mat

The objective is to insulate the cold coming from the ground and give greater convenience and comfort.

Therm a rest / inflatable mat

Although the latter is optional, this inflatable mat is highly recommended to provide greater comfort, it must cover the entire body.

Helmet

Element of mandatory use, check that you can use it correctly -not too tight or loose and make sure the strap under your chin is locked- even with the warm hat underneath.

Crampons

In extremely hard ice or snow situations, they will be indispensable. They may be strap-on or semi-automatic. It is important that they fit your boot perfectly.

Ice axe

It is used in a few situations, but it will be required just like crampons for ice or hard snow.

Headlamp

Good lighting during the day at the summit or in the camps at night is essential, make sure you have new batteries and a spare set.

Warm hands and feet

Although they are optional, they generate great comfort. 6 pairs of them -in total- will be enough.

Trekking sticks

Of the telescopic type, they are the most versatile, they will help us a lot during the march distributing part of the weight in the arms and to have a better balance, especially with heavy backpacks or balance steps.



Expedition elements

Expedition backpack

It must have a capacity of at least 75 liters. The waist is essential, it must be well adapted to the body.

Approach backpack or day pack

Although it is not mandatory, it will help us on the approach days and the hike out. It must have a capacity between 25 and 45 liters.

Duffel bag

Ideally, it should be waterproof and durable, we will use it to carry a large part of the equipment on the mules and leave part of it in the base camps. They mainly protect our gear from possible damage including the backpack. We recommend bringing 2 of 150 liters. In the mules, everything must go inside them.

Plastic bottles

Wide-mouthed bottles are the most appropriate in order to facilitate filling at high camps. With two bottles of one liter each, it will be enough. Having thermal insulators for the bottles is vital, make sure they fit correctly.

Thermos

Stainless steel thermos with a wide mouth and lid to use as a glass, with a capacity of 750 cc or 1 It is ideal. It is extremely important to drink hot liquids, especially on summit day.

Camel back

Although in the high camps it is not very useful since it can freeze, during the approach it is.

Cutlery

A plastic fork and spoon are better than metal ones. A razor or knife is always useful.

Dish

Ideally, it should be made of plastic and have the capacity to serve liquids with an appropriate size for the amounts that we usually eat. It can be a tupper or similar, it is recommended that it has a lid.

Cup

Both for breakfast and for infusions, it is highly recommended to have a cup that maintains heat and that has a lid.

Pee Bottle

It will prevent us from having to leave the comfort of our sleeping bag and get cold. Hydrating is key to go to the summit, which is why we usually go to the bathroom several times during the night.



Personal care items

Sunscreen and lipstick

We suggest having the best ones possible, both for the body and the lips. Solar radiation in South America and at high altitudes is very strong.

Personal hygiene kit

Personal hygiene items: toilet paper, toothbrush, toothpaste, soap, creams, other items that you consider necessary.

Personal medications

Any medication that you take on a permanent basis and which you cannot do without. Don't forget to tell your guide.

Optional

Camera, music, books, Tablet.