

PO Box 126 Springwood NSW 2777 www.springwoodbushwalker.org.au

# **CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT**

### **DAY WALKS:**

Cloth	ning:
	top (cross range)
	A third layer – a polar fleece or wool top (a zip front is convenient!) An outer layer – a waterproof / windproof / breathable jacket (ideally <i>Gortex</i> or similar) Shorts, trousers, zip-offs (easy-dry fabric, preferably not cotton, definitely not denim!) Socks & underwear Appropriate footwear – boots or walking shoes Sun hat (broad brimmed!)
In	cold or inclement weather:
	Scarf or neck muff Gloves
F	or off-track walks:
0	ptional:
	o miniming opportunities,

### Notes:

- Multiple layers of thin clothing are far more effective than a few thick layers. Body temperature can be easily controlled by adding or removing layers, and by opening zips and buttons to vent your garments.
- The weather in the Blue Mountains can change suddenly. It is essential to be prepared for all possible weather conditions heat and/or cold, wind, rain or snow.
- Bushwalking can be tough on clothing, especially on off-track walks.
- People who choose not to carry appropriate protective gear run the risk of placing themselves at risk, and jeopardizing the safety of the group.
- Consult your walk leader if in doubt.

Food	& Drinks:	
	Drinking water (usually 1-2 litres, more in hot conditions – make sure that your water is easy to get to during the walk – drink early, and drink often!)  Morning tea (snack & drinks) – (salty and sweet!)  Lunch (food & drinks)  Extra snacks  Mug  Rubbish bag  Optional – a hot drink in a thermos	
Equip	oment:	
	Backpack (not too small – 20-45 litres - a 35-45 litre pack for greater flexibility of use!) Waterproof pack cover and/or internal waterproof bag Walking poles (optional - depending upon the terrain, and the state of your joints!) Money and personal identification (e.g. drivers licence)	
Medical & First Aid:		
	Sunscreen, lip balm, insect repellant Small personal first aid kit (See the SBC document – First Aid)	
To	ileting:	
	Toilet paper and small trowel (or other means to dig a hole) Snap lock bags (double bag waste when in canyons) Gel hand sanitiser	
Safety Equipment:		
	Small torch (head torch recommended! – check that it is working!) Map (in clear weatherproof cover, or a clear plastic bag)) Compass PLB &/or mobile phone (optional) Whistle (many packs now have this built-in) Notebook and pen Pocket knife	
Fo	r off-track walking:	
	Map (in clear plastic weatherproof cover - essential) Gaiters (to protect shins) Fire starters (eg. waterproof matches & fuel block) Signalling mirror Emergency body-size plastic bag (emergency sleeping bag) 2-3 metres of rope or climbing tape	
Op	otional:	
	Watch Altimeter Barometer GPS Camera Seating pad (such as a mouse pad!)	

#### Notes:

- Minimise the weight of the pack without leaving behind essential items.
- Carry enough to be comfortable if the activity is delayed and to survive overnight. There
  may be an accident or unexpected delays.
- Carry out everything you take in, including wrappings and waste food.
- Gear requirements vary according to the duration, the area, the season and the size of the party. If you are inexperienced, it is a good idea to check with the leader before deciding what to take.

### **OVERNIGHT WALKS:**

Include	e all items from the day walks checklist, as well as:	
	Larger backpack (40-70 litres)	
	Sleeping bag (plus liner if you have one – keeps the bag clean, and you warmer!)	
	Sleeping mat (thermarest, exped, or closed cell foam)	
	Tent (or fly and ground-sheet)	
	Plate, spoon, cup	
	Stove (if in a no-fire area) and fuel	
	Water bladder– to save multiple trips to the water source	
	Food - lunch, snacks and breakfasts + something hot to drink (tea / coffee / soup / hot	
	chocolate) + an emergency meal	
	Minimal toiletries – toothbrush, paste.	
	Spare set of thermals – (kept dry)	
	Warm hat and gloves	
	Crocs/sandals – for when you take your boots off	
Group Gear:		
Note -	- sharing with another person saves weight	
	Tent	
	Evening meal - cooking	
	Cooking utensils / billy	
	PLB	

### Notes:

- Don't take too much you only have to carry it back again
- A range of useful camping food can be found in any supermarket for example, couscous and pasta mixes, tuna pouches, dried vegetables, dehydrated potato, rolled oats, nuts, dried fruit, beef jerky, powdered milk, instant pudding, custard mix.
- Frozen fresh food keeps well for the first day (such as frozen pasta sauce, etc)
- Borrow a food dehydrator if you'd like to try making your own lightweight meals.
- Some leaders promote a 'happy hour' bring a small amount of food and/or drinks to share around the campfire (cheese / biscuits / marshmallows / dip / chocolate, etc)
- The best source of information is the walk leaders and other experienced walkers many good ideas are shared around the campfire.
- For your safety and trip enjoyment on overnight walks, limit the weight of your pack to a maximum of 25% of your body weight. A reasonable guideline is <13kg without food and water. If you carry more, you start increasing the risk of sprained and twisted ankles, and knee, leg and back problems. You will also slow down the group. Weigh your pack and keep it light.</p>

The leader is probably carrying extra safety items for the group (such as extra water, group first aid kit, climbing tape, communications device, water filter, etc). Do not rely on using this gear when you should have your own, and consider offering to help to share the load.

# **ABSEILING / CANYONING:**

Confirm requirements with your activity leader, which may include:		
	Appropriate footwear, such as "volleys" Appropriate clothing (snug fitting) Backpack	
	Food & drinks (see day walk list)	
	Medical & first aid equipment (see day walk list)	
	Toileting requirements (see day walk list)	
	Safety equipment (see day walk list)	
	Helmet with chin strap (a cycling helmet is not suitable!)	
	Harness	
	Leather gloves	
	Carabiners (3)	
	Descender	
	"Cow tail"	
	Prussik loops (3)	
	Wetsuit	
	Waterproof pack liner (dry bag/s)	
	Thermals	
	Wetsuit	
	Change of clothes (in the car)	
	Lilo (depending upon location of activity)	
Notes	:	
	Dispose of human waste away from canyons.	
	Leave crayfish and other wildlife alone.	
	Carry out any rubbish.	
•	are inexperienced, do not buy specialised gear without getting advice from someone with ence. Some leaders can lend you gear for your first activity.	
CYC	LING:	
Confi	rm requirements with your activity leader, which may include:	
	Bike with appropriate tyres	
	Appropriate clothing	
	Cycling helmet	
	Food & drinks	
	Medical & first aid equipment (see day walk list)	
	Toileting requirements (see day walk list)	
	Safety equipment (see day walk list)	
	Puncture repair kit, spare parts & tools	
	Change of clothes (in the car)	

## **USEFUL INFORMATION**

# Some Recommended Suppliers:

Summit Gear (Katoomba) - http://www.summitgear.com.au

Mountain Design (Katoomba) - http://www.mountaindesigns.com/

Paddy Pallin (Katoomba) - http://www.paddypallin.com.au/

Macpac (Katoomba) - http://www.macpac.com.au/

**Kathmandu** - http://www.kathmandu.com.au/

Helinox (lightweight "TL" trekking poles) - http://www.helinox.com.au/pages/home.asp

Anaconda (Penrith) - http://www.anaconda.com.au/

Mountain Equipment - http://www.mountainequipment.com/

Trek and Travel - https://www.trekandtravel.com.au/home.asp

### Other Useful Links:

Ultralight Gear (a UK company) - http://www.ultralightoutdoorgear.co.uk/home.html

Bushwalking Gear - http://www.bushwalking.org.au/equip.html

Bushwalking gear and info - www.bushwalking.org.au/FAQ/FAQ Index.htm

Ultra-light gear - www.bushwalking.org.au/FAQ/FAQ Ultralightweight.htm

Guide to using trekking poles -

http://www.helinox.com.au/pages/australian-bushwalkers-guide-to-trekking-poles.asp

Lacing shoes & boots - http://www.fieggen.com/shoelace/lacingmethods.htm

### Some Useful Books:

Paddy Pallin's Bushwalking & Camping, Ian Brown, The Backpacker's Handbook, Hugh McManners