Lost Creek Adventures Winter Camping Trip Packing List

✓ ITEN	1 - Clothing	NOTES	
The key to staying warm during the winter is having enough insulation to trap the warm air that your body			
creates. So being, your clothing should be able to stay insulative even when wet. (NO cotton)			
It can be helpful to think of your winter clothing as a "system" of 3 layers. Base, insulation, and shell.			
	layers Tops and bottoms. This is your long underwear.		
	e should be non-cotton and snug fitting and wick moisture		
	y. Poly-pro, silk, etc. A thin layer for heavy physical work, and		
	cker layer for sitting around camp at night are options. If in		
	ot just go thicker.		
	e layers Extremities. These are your socks, face covering,		
	and glove liners. Wool or synthetic, form fitting.		
	s of varying thickness.		
	clavas are nice for covering your nose and cheeks, two spots		
	e likely to get a cold injury.		
	nner hat that covers your ears is nice for when working.		
	e liners are nice for working with cold objects where you		
	dexterity, such as fuel stoves, metal poles, etc.		
	lation Layers should be a mix. Thinner layers such as fleece		
	ool sweaters which will provide insulation while venting		
	ture and heat while doing physical work, and loftier down		
1 1 -	Inthetic insulation for when sitting still. A test for whether		
	have enough insulation layers is you should be able to sit for		
	our without getting too chilled when you are wearing		
	ything.		
	ation top layers include fleece jackets, wool sweaters, down and parkas. This also includes a warmer hat and mittens.		
	•		
	tens are warmer than fingered gloves) ation bottom layers include fleece pants, insulated ski pants		
	ch have a shell already built in)		
	Shell Layers are to keep wind and water out. Without a		
	, snow will stick to your insulation layer and can melt. You		
	want the option to add a shell to your upper and lower body,		
	is tough enough to crawl around in the snow.		
	tops include waterproof rain jackets, or parkas (though it is		
	er to NOT have your insulation layer built in to the shell)		
	bottoms include ski pants, or suspender snow pants.		
	itional snow campers often like lightweight shells of tight weave		
1 1 1	n. These dry quickly and won't melt when working around fire,		
1 1	thing to note when purchasing winter gear that may be around fire.		
Plast	ic melts!)		

	Footwear can be insulative and a shell combined. The best winter boots have a removable liner that you can take out at the end of the day to dry. If you do not have a way to keep moisture out your boots will be rock-solid in the morning. Another option is "Mickey Mouse Boots" that have insulation encapsulated within rubber. Your socks get moist, but the boot insulation stays dry. Traditional mukluks are our favorite. Light and warmer than any "Sorel" type boot. We place a thick plastic bag (vapor barrier)	
	over our socks to keep the moisture out of the mukluk insulation. Some survivalists just wear several layers of socks without a shell!	
✓	ITEM - Camping Gear	NOTES
	Sunglasses are important during the winter due to the low light and reflection from the snow.	
	Sun Screen	
	Water bottle - Wide brimmed is best for wintertime (like the	
	Nalgene type) with less chance of freezing. You can insulate your	
	water bottle with a thick pair of socks. You can also try a	
	"thermos" but even these have tops that can freeze, so bring	
	both. You lose a lot of water in the winter due to dry air, and	
	water is the best insulator for your body, so stay hydrated!	
	Sleeping bag(s) - (If sleeping outside) The ideal is a 2 layer	
	system. One thick bag good down to at least 10f, and an inner	
	bag good down to 30f. Together these can keep you warm outside a tent down to -30f.	
	Sleeping pad(s) - (If sleeping outside)Closed foam is best in the	
	winter, 2 is even better. You can lose a lot of heat to the ground	
	when your sleeping bag is compressed under your body.	
	Flashlight - Headlamp style is best. Winter nights are long	
✓	ITEM - Other	NOTES
•	Personal prescribed medications	
	Toiletries	
	Extra prescription glasses	
	Sleeping system option (see below)	
✓	ITEM - Optional but nice	NOTES
	Small daypack for hikes	
	Quick dry camp towel	
	Camp Pillow	
	Camera	

What else?

For our winter classes we provide an indoor heated sleeping space with kitchenette. You are not required to sleep outside:) Our sleeping space is shared (like a hostel) and you will need to bring twin-sized bed linens, pillow, blanket, etc.

This course will provide all food and kitchen utensils, though you will be asked to assist in preparing and cleaning up.