PACKING LIST – AT Section Backpack - N.C. Balds

FOOTWEAR	
1 pair midweight hiking boots (Reme	mber to waterproof your boots!)
1 pair lightweight camp shoes (lightw	veight sandals, clogs) to wear in camp.
2 pair hiking socks: (wool or synthetic	c equivalent: Smartwool, Thorlo, Darn Tough)
CLOTHING	
	netic hiking pants/zip-offs/3/4 pants/skirt
1 short sleeve technical tee-shirt.	
1 lightweight long-sleeved fleece or li	ightweight long sleeved wool shirt.
	p and bottoms: silk, wool or synthetic equivalent
	paseball cap for sun, rain and high fashion.
1 stocking cap, wool or fleece or a bu	
1 pair lightweight gloves: wool, Capile	ene, or Polartec
1 rain jacket AND rain pants: a water	proof/breathable fabric like Gore-tex.
Underwear	
Change of clothes for last evening ou	t/travel home
EQUIPMENT/ESSENTIALS	
1 pair Trekking poles (required)	
	5-liter capacity OR external frame, at least 68-liter capacity
1 sleeping bag; synthetic fill or down	fill, warm to 30 degrees F
	ell" foam pad, Thermarest® self-inflating pad, or Ridge Rest® pad
Capacity to carry 2/3 liters of water (
1 heavy-duty, extra-large garbage ba	
1 rain cover for your backpack	3 or 4 stuff sacks
Small headlamp with fresh batteries	2 bandannas
Bowl, cup and eating utensils (not m	
Sunglasses (100% UV blocking)	3 quart and 3-gallon size Ziploc bags
AGC supplies the sunscreen, IP and ins	ect repellent as part of the group gear unless you require something specific.
TOILETRIES (small everything)	
	hand sanitizer, contact lens paraphernalia, sanitary supplies
Lip protection with sunblock of at lea	
	ds, 1 safety pin, moleskin, Compeed (or blister bandages), ibuprofen, any
personal medications	is, I safety pill, moleskill, compeed for blister bandages), ibuprofell, ally
•	or have the potential for a severe allergic reaction to insect stings, specific
	-pen. Please consult your physician and tell your guide.
Todas of inculcations must bring an epi	pen. Trease consult your physician and ten your galac.
Not required but highly recommended:	
Short gaiters	
Compression sacks for your sleeping	bag and clothing
OPTIONAL	
Small journal and pen	Camera and film /memory card
Basic compass	SMALL, lightweight pocketknife

Notes on Packing List

Please note: If you are not familiar with any of the terms used as explanation regarding the equipment or clothing required for this trip or would like help with any item listed please let us know. Detailed Information will be sent beginning 6 months prior to your trip regarding equipment, what to look for and how to purchase. Please let us know if you need information on any item before that time.

Adventures in Good Company's packing list includes items to help you be prepared for the various activities and conditions. It is not personalized, so please add the items that you require to travel safely and comfortably but remember – less is better! You may not use everything you bring; however, you need to come prepared for all possible weather. At the same time, you must be able to carry your own luggage, sometimes up and downstairs. Bringing a duffel bag or soft-sided suitcase with wheels, rather than a hard-sided suitcase, is easier for packing into the vans that will be transporting our luggage. As space for luggage on our trips is limited, please do not overpack!

Backpack: You will need either an internal frame backpack with at least a 65 liter capacity OR an external frame with at least a 68 liter capacity. It is essential to have a backpack that fits correctly, as an ill-fitting pack can ruin your trip. While we understand wanting to borrow a pack, do not try to get by with someone else's pack that doesn't quite fit. Be sure to have your backpack fitted to you by your local outfitter whether it is a new one you purchase for the trip or one that you already have. Need help deciding on a backpack? Ask for our information guide on buying a backpack.

Pack Cover: These are waterproof, usually elasticized covers designed to go over your backpack and keep both the pack and its contents dry in case of inclement weather. Pack covers are sized. If you are purchasing a pack cover be sure to either take your pack with you or know the size cover you need. Many daypacks do come with built in pack covers. An alternative to purchasing a pack cover is to use a heavy-duty, plastic bag to line your pack to protect the contents from rain – you pack however will get wet using this method. Purchasing a pack cover is highly recommended.

Regarding organization/packing your backpack: Several small stuff sacks (rather than one large one) are a great way to organize your gear, clothing and food. Compression sacks are highly recommended for sleeping bags and clothing.

Footwear: Well-fitting, sturdy boots or trail shoes are very important to your safety and enjoyment. If you plan to buy new boots, break them in by wearing them around town and taking some short hikes *before* your trip. For general hiking, lightweight or midweight cordura or leather boots with a Vibram sole work well. If you have weak ankles or are recovering from an ankle injury, get boots that come above the ankle—you'll find that this will give you more support in uneven or slippery terrain. Remember to waterproof your boots before the trip. Even boots billed as 'waterproof' need to be treated with a waterproofing product.

Sleeping bag: Bring a sleeping bag with either down or synthetic insulation that is rated for at least 30^T. Other than temperature rating, weight and bulk are some of the factors to consider in sleeping bags. Appropriate choices for the climate we will be backpacking include Down, Waterproof Down and Synthetic. We strongly recommend using a compression sack for your sleeping bag, this decreases the amount of space your sleeping bag takes up in your pack.

Clothing: The clothing listed on the packing list has been chosen for your specific trip conditions and for its versatility for layering. NO COTTON for your active wear! It should all be made from synthetic/synthetic blends, down/down blends or wool/wool blends. Layering is the most practical and efficient method of insulating the body. Several layers of varied weight materials provide better insulation than one thick Layer of clothing. Also, adding or subtracting layers allows you to adjust to the temperature at your particular level of activity.

Short gaiters: are optional but highly recommended for keeping your socks clean (reducing the chance of blisters), keeping debris out of your boots (another blister preventive measure), providing another barrier between you and poison ivy and, most importantly --- if it rains they keep your socks dry and prevents wicking water down into your boots.

Rain Gear: You will need a parka or jacket made of a coated nylon or a waterproof/breathable fabric like Gore-tex, HellyTech, Membrane, H2No, or Ultrex. Be sure it keeps water out. Before making this important purchase, be sure that it fits you properly. It should be large enough to fit over all your layers. In particular, the hood needs to be

effective. It should shield your face from the rain and turn with your head. Movement of your arms must not interfere with the hood. Put on your daypack; can you still raise your arms? Your wind/rain pants should be comfortable, allow enough room for your layers, and permit free movement of your legs (for example, can you crouch comfortably?). Partial or full-length leg zippers are useful for easily putting your pants on over your boots. An inexpensive plastic poncho will both leak and tear easily and is not adequate. There are many choices that range from inexpensive (example, Frog Togs/Ducs) to quite expensive. Just be sure it is meant to keep you dry.

Hydration: Being able to easily access your water without assistance, so that you can drink frequently, is important to your safety and enjoyment. One method is to have a water bottle attached to your waist strap. Another option is to use a **HYDRATION SYSTEM** such as Camelbak, Platypus, and MSR bladder bags, which are collapsible water bags with a hose attachment that you drink from. The bags fit inside or outside your pack with the hose positioned over your shoulder so that you can access your water as you hike. Bladder bags can hold 1 - 3 liters of water.

Personal First Aid Kit: Bring a small first aid kit with familiar medicine and first aid supplies you might need. Recommendations include the following: blister or foot remedies like moleskin, Compeed, blister bandages, or similar, a small role of duct tape (always useful!), remedies for respiratory ailments, stomach ailments, sore muscles or joints. The guides will have a first aid kit but having what you know works well for you is a good idea.

Trekking Poles: Trekking poles are **required** for this trip. Trekking poles contribute to your safety by improving your balance and stability, and to your health by saving stress on your hips and knees. If you are not familiar with trekking poles, <u>click here to read this blog post</u> that addresses the most commonly asked questions.