

WINTER CLOTHING

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Winter Camp Awareness Training 2021

1. KEEPING WARM

- Clothing doesn't make you warm, it provides insulation.
- Keep your torso warm so that it can send heat to the extremities.
- Avoid sweating by ventilation.
- Cover your head when cold, remove when warm.



2. TYPES OF MATERIAL

- Wool
 - Good, needs wind protection
- Synthetics
 - Inner layer, wicks sweat
- Down
 - Good, if wet it loses ability to keep you warm
 - Lightweight
- Cotton
 - Cotton is a <u>bad</u> choice, doesn't dry easily

Cotton gets wet, wet gets cold, cold is bad!!!







3. LAYERING



- Inner Layer
 - Wool / polypropylene long underwear forms tight layer around your skin
 - Cotton long underwear is a <u>poor</u> choice. <u>Does not</u> wick sweat away from skin
- Second Layer
 - Polyester pants
 - Most of the scout zip-off pants are made of Polyester.
 - Polyester pants when wet, will dry quickly
 - Polyester Shirt



3. LAYERING CONTINUED...

- Third Layer
 - Snow pants
 - Insulated Snow jacket (should be final layer).
- Rain or Wind Jacket.
 - This will keep you dry from the snow. If you don't have a good third layer, wear more layers and one of these.
- Complete Change of Clothes:
 - Have extra clothes so you can stay dry





3. LAYERING CONTINUED...

- Gloves
 - Waterproof outer shell and inner liners.
- Mittens
 - Mittens can be warmer, difficult to utilize fingers
- Scarf
 - A wool / fleece scarf is handy for keeping your neck warm.
- Beanie or Balaclava
 - You can lose heat from the head, a beanie will keep your head warm





4. FOOTWEAR

Boots

 Snow boots are 100% WaterPROOF, and well insulated. Enough to keep you warm in temperatures below 0 degrees.

Socks

- The best materials for socks are wool, merino wool, or a polypropylene blend.
- NO COTTON
- Sock Liners
 - Sock liners can be used as an extra sock layer.
 - Sock liners are made of silk, nylon, or merino wool, and are worn underneath your sock.

4. FOOTWEAR

Boot Requirements:

- 100% Waterproof
- Comfortable below 0° F weather
- Thick rubber/insulated sole.
- 800 gram Thinsulate {minimum}
- Thermal Reflective liner
- Primaloft

Sock Requirements:

- Materials: Wool, Merino wool, or Polypropylene blend.
- Moisture wicking
- Breathable
- Length above the boot

4. FOOTWEAR

Gaiters

- Gaiters are wrapped around the top of the boot and the middle of the calves to keep out snow.
 - Most snow pants have built-in gaiters.



Plastic Bags (last resort)

Place foot into plastic bag, then put into boot. ONLY DO THIS FOR

LAST RESORT!!!

Footwear (tips and tricks)

- 1. Purchase a pair of boots that are **ONE SIZE UP**
- 2. **DOUBLE UP** your socks inside your boot
- 3. Sleep with boots **INSIDE SLEEPING BAG** (place inside of a garbage bag at the bottom of sleeping bag)
- 4. Use **BOOT PADS** inside your snow shelter

5. Items for Eyes

- Ski Goggles
- Wearing ski goggles help prevent snow blindness
- Help keep face warm
- Prevents snow from entering
- May be pricey
- Sunglasses
- Needs GOOD UV protection!!
- Cheaper than goggles
- Not as warm
- Not good for certain snow events





6. Skin Protection

- Sunscreen
- Sun shines, snow reflects light, sunlight still hits face
- Apply sport/swimming sunscreen (no aerosols)
- Need SPF 30+
- Light reflecting everywhere vs. just sun (like at beach)



7. Full Change of Clothes

 How Many Changes of Clothin Clothing Piece 	g Should I Bring? Quantity
Boots	1
Socks	4-5 Pairs
Snow Jacket & Snow Pants	1 Of Each
Second Layer	3 Pairs
Inner Layer	3 Pairs

8. EXTRA TIPS

- Avoid sweating, remove layers when needed, and add layers when needed
- Change your clothes if they are wet
- DON'T WEAR COTTON

9. Kahoot!





Any QUESTIONS

