Outdoor Adventure Skills – Bushwalking – Stage 3



Use this resource for activities where there isn't good internet connection, or for verifiers external to Scouting to provide the youth member with evidence for their Outdoor Adventure Skills development.

Plan>

Statement	Guidance	Youth member or verifier comments	Verifier date & name
I can help a Stage 1 Scout	Refer to Stage 1 performance criteria for what the Stage 1 Scout		
to pack their backpack for	should have in their pack. Youth member should be able to pack a		
a bushwalk.	day pack (<30 litres) with personal items required for the day. This		
	will vary according to weather and terrain, but should include:		
	Food or snacks		
	water		
	Wet weather gear		
	Warm clothing		
	Sun protection		
	The youth member should be able to justify the inclusion or exclusion		
	of different items.		
	Items should be packed with consideration for weight distribution		
	(heaviest items closest to the spine), waterproofing (with a plastic		
	bag) and durability.		
	The list does not need to include group equipment such as map and		
	compass. This is about the youth member supporting lower stage		
	Scouts with pack and providing guidance - it is not about them		
Limen house and subsequent	packing the bag for them. This will usually be from the Australian Bureau of Metaeralogy web.		
I know how and where to	This will usually be from the Australian Bureau of Meteorology web site or app. But could include other mediums and the youth member		
get the latest weather	should consider other mediums for example if the Bureau website is		
forecast for the area I will	down then how will they find out the information. This is also a good		
be bushwalking in.	idea to get a better all rounded picture (average) between some		
	different sources of information.		
I can help plan a balanced	The menu should cover a weekend bushwalk with a Saturday		
' '	morning start:		
menu for bushwalking.	• Lunch x2		
	- Landit AL		

	Dinner x1	
	Dessert x1 (can replace with Supper or Midnight Snack if	
	desired)	
	Breakfast x1	
	Drinks	
	Snacks	
	Emergency meal portion	
	The menu for food hygiene standards is unlikely contain perishable	
	ingredients such as raw meat, or breakable items such as eggs	
	(however depending on season and location some of these items	
	may be appropriate). All ingredients should be dry or reasonably	
	light; for example, pasta sauce in a jar would not be appropriate, but	
	it would be acceptable if it was sold in robust plastic packaging. The	
	meals should also be nutritious and support a lot of energy use and	
	exercise for example in summer some high salt content food at the	
	end of the day is not a bad idea to avoid cramping muscles with the	
	right amount of water.	
can list places where I	The youth member should consider places they can go:	
can and cannot bushwalk.	National Parks	
	State Forests	
	State and Regional Parks	
	Can go with restrictions: (these are all subject to qualification	
	requirements)	
	Above the snowline in winter	
	Deserts	
	Remote areas	
	Cannot go:	
	Private property	
	Water catchment areas	
	Reference areas	
	Revegetation areas	
	The youth member needs to be able to explain why we cannot go	
	into these areas on a bushwalk. They should be able to explain	
	where to find the most up-to-date information about where they can	
		Al control of the con

and cannot go, knowing that access restrictions may change.

I can talk about different	The options below are all methods of keeping the group together.	SCOULS
ways of keeping a group	The youth members can talk about all or some of them and will need	
together while	to talk about the advantages and disadvantages	
bushwalking.	Buddy system	
bushwalking.	Head count by party leader	
	Not going before lead walker or after tail-ender	
	Numbering off	
	Slowest person first	
	Party leader at back with an assistant at front; or party leader in	
	the middle with an assistant at each end Traffic light system	
	(people describing their feelings and progress via traffic lights	
	eg. Red needs a break or stop and green all good to go)	
	Giving the faster walkers tasks to keep them engaged and with	
	the group	
	Ensuring that the lead walker stops at all intersections and waits for	
	the tail to catch up.	

Do>

Statement	Guidance	Youth member or verifier comments	Verifier date & name
I have considered bushwalking etiquette when planning for a journey.	 The youth member should consider: Give way to walkers going uphill (it's more difficult for them to restart) Keep to the left of the track when meeting other groups Keep noise to a minimum What are ways in which I could look out for the needs of my group while bushwalking How these principles apply to the Australian Scout Promise and Law Anything else that the youth member can think of that relates to bushwalking etiquette (people, environment or equipment). 		
I can be responsible for my safety and aware of my surroundings	Demonstrates on a bushwalk, and within the Plan> and Do> stages, the concepts of self-reliance, proper preparation, basic risk awareness		

I have run a small	Activity should take no more than an hour and could involve	Scouts
Navigational activity for	compass work, map work, basic direction finding or other	
my fellow Scouts with the	components of navigation. The youth member must assist others in	
support of my Leaders.	their learning of navigational concepts during this activity.	
support of my Leaders.		
	This activity is best done in Patrols so as to best accommodate for	
	multiple people leading and assisting activities at any one time.	
I can use different types of	The youth member should aim to have used three different types of	
maps to help me	map:	
throughout different	Topographic map suitable for bushwalking	
activities.	Line map, similar to those found in bushwalking guide books or	
	park visitor guides	
	Online mapping service (Open street map or similar)	
	Satellite imagery	
	Other types of maps as long as the youth member can demonstrate	
	their use applicable to bushwalking.	
I have attended a day	The youth member should have attended a day walk and have	
bushwalk at this stage of	walked for at least six (6) hours.	
at least six hours duration.		
	There is no minimum distance but the youth member must make a	
	continuous and legitimate effort, and rest breaks should be	
	reasonable but not excessive. The walk may be over any appropriate	
	terrain. The youth member must contribute to their own safety and	
	that of the group by following instructions, not constantly walking	
	ahead of the group, etc.	
	It is not a manifestant but the Datus I was allowed by the	
	It is not a requirement, but the Patrol may give different youth	
	members the option to rotate leadership of the party throughout the	
l barra attanalad at la sat	day; or alternatively to shadow the party leader if that is preferred.	
I have attended at least	Bushwalking activities could include:	
two bushwalking activities	A half day/ day bushwalkAn orienteering or rogaining activity	
at this stage.		
	A two hour walk on an existing weekend camp or activity.	

I know how to avoid	The youth member should consider the following information, be		
becoming lost, and I know	able to come up with these ideas by themselves and demonstrate		
what to do if I get lost.	appropriate behaviour to avoid becoming lost		
	 Always stay with the group Take part in numbering-off Keep with your buddy Keep track of where you are on the map Know features you will come across on your walk If I get lost: Stop Stop moving Try to see the rest of the group Listen for the group 		
	 Stabilise Get out of the weather (however aim to stay close to the position you became lost) Put on/remove clothing as appropriate Advertise Whistle, shout, or flash lights (anything in groups of three) 		
	 Light a bright, smoky fire if possible Put out something brightly-coloured. 		
I know how to treat cuts	The youth member could:		
and minor bleeding.	 Apply pressure if cuts are bleeding If dirty, irrigate the wound with saline solution or clean water Apply an adhesive dressing this should be done in a practical demonstration ideally on a camp in a camp mock scenario setting however can be discussed/demonstrated at other times. 		
I can teach the importance	The youth member should explain to the Stage 1 Scout:		
of the buddy system and	That it allows someone else to notify Leaders if you get lost		
other ways to stay safe to	That it's safer to make decisions with other people		
a Scout in Stage 1.	How they can assist if you fall or get stuck.		
	If the youth member has a story about a walk that relates to the topic and can be used as a teaching aid then that can help to draw parallels. Refer to buddy system notes in Stage 1.		

1

I can identify the features	The youth member should be able to know on map and off map the		
of a topographical map	basic features of a topographic map. These include; gully, spur, knoll,		
	ridge, valley floor, peak. There are many other features however		
	these are the main ones. This should be conducted as a practical		
	exercise while on a bushwalk or number of bushwalks.		

Review>

Statement	Guidance	Youth member or verifier comments	Verifier date & name
I have given a presentation to my Patrol or my Unit Council about one of the bushwalks I went on during Stage 3.	The content must be relevant to the bushwalk. It may include personal reflection about what the youth member has learnt about themselves rather than about 'hard' technical skills.		
I have discussed the top five things I have learnt throughout Stages 1–3 of Bushwalking.	Can be part of the same presentation as above.		