

UNIVERSITY OF N.S.W. BUSHWALKERS CLUB

1

PROGRAMME FEB - APRIL 1972

- 12-13 Feb Christies Ck. (Margaret Falls) Peter Pavlov
6318910
- 19-20 Annual Reunion Barbecue, Woods Ck. El Presidente
6314702
- 26-27 Misery Ridge, Kowmung & Cambage Spire Phil Jones
ph Laurie 3491716
- March 4-5 Victoria Falls, Bluegum Forest Grand Canyon Glen Bryden
7094522 (B)
- The Vinas Mt. Tarn, Angel Falls, Folly Pt. Joe Goozeff
395795
- 11-12 Davies Canyon John Meadows
9699961
- 12 The Barren Grounds Laurie Braithwaite
3491716
- 18-19 Kanangra Morung Ck. Kowmung R. Doris Ck
Kanangra Graeme McKenzie
6314702
- 19 Claustal Canyon *like trip Cor's river* Mark Horn
424426
- 25-26 Cambage Spire, Kowmung R. Gingra Ck. Craft Walls Phil Jones
ph Laurie 3491716
- Pigeon House Mtn., The Castle, Byangee Walls George Barnes
ph Glen Bryden
- Easter. 31-1-2-3
Island Bend, Constance Hut, Kidmans Hut, John Ovenden
Cesjack Hut Boobee Hut Jagungal Grey Mare Hut 3491716
Whites R. Island Bend. (small party only)
- April 9 Bundeena to Garie Joe Goozeff
395795

This program is tentative only, more walks will be going than are noted here and some of these may not go. Ralph Carlyle may lead a trip to the Mt. Barney area (Qld.) over Easter. For information about this program, contact Joe Goozeff. For general information about the club, contact Graeme McKenzie 6314702 President Paula Leaver 972244 Secretary Bob Jerrums 951710.

Club meetings are held the first Thursday of the Month in the outhouse of the University Union at 7.30 p.m. There will also be a meeting in Orientation Week. Visitors and new members are always welcome.

Will someone lead another Easter trip for us? - say North of Ettrama?

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UNIVERSITY OF N.S.W. BUSHWALKERS CLUB

PROGRAM APRIL - JUNE 1972

- | | | |
|-------------|--|--|
| April 15-16 | Federation barbecue, Sugee Bag Ck. | El Presidente
6314702 |
| | Kyall Lakes Mecca | write P.O. Box 195
Avalon 2107 |
| 22-25 | The Vines Folly Pt. Sluice Box Falls Holland Ck.
Darri Pass Monolith Valley Mt. Cole Mt. Tarn | Joe Gooseff
395795 |
| 23 | Abseiling instruction, Wahroonga | Nick Bendeli
6492178 |
| 23 | Glenbrook Gorge | John Meadows
9699961 |
| 29-30 | Kanangra Cloudmaker Tiwilla Buttress Kowmung R
Kanangra | Laurie Braithwaite
3491716 |
| | Bonnus pic, Mt Wanganderry | Peter Pavlov
6318910 |
| May 4 | Meeting, the Outhouse 7.30pm | |
| 6-7 | Wedbinbilla area, exploratory | Lester Walters
2114795 |
| 13-14 | Tullyangella Clearing Dungeon Canyon Howards Pass
Inquisition Hill - exploratory | Mark Horn
424426 |
| | Mumbedah Ck. | Peter Pavlov
6318910 |
| 20-21 | The Wild Dogs | Rosalie Lahore
3491716 |
| 21 | Boho Pt. Scenic Rly. Narrownack | ph. Camden 69311 x250 or
Glen Bryden
7094522 |
| 27-28 | Upper Ettrama Ck. | Joe Gooseff
3491716 |
| June 1 | Meeting, the Outhouse 7.30pm | |
| 3-4 | Ruined Castle Mt. Solitary Cedar Ck. | Phil Jones
ph Lauric 3491716 |
| 4 | Govetta Leap Bluegum Grand canyon | Glen Bryden
7094522 |
| 10-11-12 | Ski-touring (probably a number of trips will go) | John Ovenden
3491716 |

This program is tentative only, more trips will go than are here and some of these will not go. For info on 1-day walks contact Bob Jerrums 951710; for tiger walks contact Nick Bendeli 6492178; for skiing contact Joe Gooseff. For general info re this program contact Joe Gooseff. For info re the club contact Grace MacKenzie 6314702 President Bob Jerrums 951710 Membr Secretary

Meetings are held on the first Thursday of every month in the Outhouse of the Union of the University of N.S.W. at 7.30pm. Coffee and biscuits are supplied and films or slides shown. Visitors are always welcome

UNIVERSITY of N.S.W. ROSEWALKERS CLUB

PROGRAM JUNE - JULY 1972

June 17-18	Wallarra(?) Falls, Thurat Spires	Ross Vining 5753406
24-25	Durrass - bludge trip	Laurie Braithwaite 3491716
July 1-2	Skiing, downhill and x.c.	John Meadows 9699961
6	Meeting 7.30 pm the Outhouse, Univ. Union	
8-9	Colong caves	Peter Favlov 6318510
15-16-17	Batach Camp Little Rick Yerranderie Colong	Ross Vining 5753406
22-23	Tiger walk, National Park	Nick Dendeli 6452178
29-30	Araluen, bludge trip - GOLD!	Graeme McKenzie 6314702
Aug 3	Meeting 7.30 pm the Outhouse, Univ. Union	
5-6	Nedlow Gap Cox R. Cloudmaker Kanangra Ck. Blue Dog	Joe Goosoff 395795

Note that the Annual Barbecue will be held on 2-3 December this year and we shall be attempting the limerick record at this.

This program is shorter than usual because most people I know are going skiing at weekends - there will be a skiing trip every weekend, so if you want to go skiing contact John Ovenden 3451716 Peter Favlov or Joe Goosoff. If thru lack of skiing ability or natural perversity you want to go walking, either arrange something at the meetings or see Joe Goosoff. The first alternative is preferable (it's called participatory democracy)

For general info re the club contact Graeme McKenzie President or Bob Jerrums 951710 Membership Secty. Meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month in the Outhouse of the Union of the University of N.S.W. at 7.30 pm. Coffee and biscuits are supplied and films or slides shown. Visitors are always welcome.

Bob Jerrums will be going skiing around Bogong about 3-9th July

Offers to lead trips on the next program will be gratefully received.

I guess the August meeting will be the A.G.M.

J.G.

UNIVERSITY OF N.S.W. BUSHWALKERS CLUB

PROGRAM AUGUST - SEPTEMBER 1972

Aug 12-13	Mt. Colong, Colong Caves	easy	Ross Vining 5793406
14-15-16	Kanangra Cloudmaker Tivilla Buttress Kowmung R. Cox R. Medlow Gap Katoomba		Garvin Schneider 463012
19-20	Two Peaks trip	medium	Rosalie Lahore contact: ph 3491716
	Orienteering, Armidale		Ross Vining 5793406
20	Barrowa Cowsn Ck Jerusalem Bay Cowsn		Peter Tuft 463843
26-27	Skiing Perisher Valley		Reddall Leslie 993533
Sept 2-3	Ski touring Tin Hut Alpine Hut area		Peter Pavlov 6318910
	Wentworth Falls Mt. Solitary Katoomba		Peter Tuft
5-10	Nattai R. Alun R.	easy	Ross Vining 5793406
16-17	Ski touring Main Range		Reddall Leslie 993533
	Skiing Perisher		Joe Gosseff 395795
17	Glenbrook Baroka		Nick Bendall 6492178
23-24	2nd Annual Durasee trip		Laurie Braithwaite 3491716
	Mt. Victoria Faulconbridge via Cross R.		Nick Bendall 6492178
30-1-2	Wagong High Plains		Reddall Leslie 993533
	Kanangra Kowmung R. Yerranderie Kanangra.		Joe Gosseff 395795

Note that the annual barbecue will be held on 2-3 December this year and we shall be attempting the limerick record at this.

I haven't bothered to note all the skiing trips - there will be one every weekend. Usual contacts - Joe Gosseff or Peter Pavlov. If there aren't enough walks for you here arrange something at the meetings or ask the Walks Secretary.

You should also get a copy of the Mountaineering and Rockclimbing Club's program from Mike Swain (Ext. 3095) or Warwick Williams (ext. 2663).

Meetings are held on the first Thursday of each month in the Canteen of the Union of the University of N.S.W. at 7.30 pm. Coffee and biscuits are served and films or slides shown. Visitors are always welcome.

Offers to lead trips on the next program will be gratefully received by the Walks Secretary.

I guess the Bushfire Hall will be on early in September.

J.G.

UNIVERSITY OF N.S.W. BUSHWALKERS.

PROGRAMME OCTOBER-NOVEMBER 1972.

DATE:	WALK:	CONTACT:
OCTOBER 7-8	Kanangra Walls - Kalang falls Kanangra Abseiling	Ross Vining Ph. 579.3406.
SATURDAY 7th.	Day walk in National Park	Laurie Bell Ph. 528,9688
14th-15th.	DAY - JOHN GALLAGHER 443356. Bundawangs. Yabboro - Castle- Valley of Monoliths - Shrouded Gods	E.M. EAST Reddall Leslie Ph. 3491716.
14th-15th.	SEARCH & RESCUE PRACTICE Blue Laby- Kanangra Walls - Colboyd - Kowmung - Cambage Spires	E.M. 3491716 Peter Meyer Ph. 665.2514
21st-22nd	Nerriga - Shoal haven River - Jackeys Pt. Timberlight Creek, Exploration.	D. Skelsey Ph. 663.1660
SUNDAY 22nd.	Easy walk in Kuringai Chase	Dave Sanders Ph. 929.4502
28th-29th.	Batsch Camp - Yerranderie - Batsch	Med. Rosalie Lahore Ph. 349.1716
28th-29th.	Ettrama Gorge - Down from Jones' Creek	Med. Gerald Roach Ph. 665.1147
NOVEMBER Sun. 5th.	Glenbrook(?) - Glenbrook Gorge - Linden (?) ARALUEN - BLOODS TRIP - GOLD G. MACKENZIE 6314702	Med. Nick Bendeli Ph. 649.2178
11th-12th.	Kanangra Rd - Christy's Creek - Cambage Spire Kanangra	Med Reddall Leslie Ph. 349.1716
SUNDAY 12th	Aboriginal Carvings in Woronora River Area	Easy day Rosalie Lahore 349.1716
25th-26th.	Wollongambe Creek	Med Joe Goozeff Ph. 31.1851
SUNDAY 26th.	Training Run 101, Bunnerong Rd. - Coogee - La Perouse	N. Bendeli, meet at 101, Bunnerong Rd.,
DECEMBER Sat. 2nd.	Black Heath to Woods Ck - tiger walk	Hard Nick Bendeli
2nd-3rd.	Barbecue at Woods Creek - Don't Forget it -	President Hard Drinking

DEATH FROM EXPOSURE

Reprinted by Paddy Pallin Pty. Ltd by permission from the "South Australian Activities Federation" from their bulletin No. 8 April, 1972.

Bad Luck ? or Bad Management ?

In November last year, fifteen-year old Glen Matters died of exposure in the Cradle Mount, Lake St. Clair National Park in Tasmania and several of his friends were lucky to survive. He was not the first schoolboy to die of exposure on an official school expedition and regrettably he will not be the last, for exposure is by far the greatest hazard that faces such ventures.

This article has the primary aim of putting the question of exposure into clearer perspective, with particular reference to school or youth club parties. To achieve this purpose quotations from newspaper articles and from competent people in Tasmania at the time of the Footscray Tech. accident, are used as illustrations. It follows that this article cannot be regarded as a comprehensive analysis of the Footscray Tech. affair.

Exposure

A reasonable definition of exposure to meet current use of the term is :- severe chilling of the body surface leading to a progressive fall of outer shell temperature and then to a progressive fall of core temperature, with consequent risk of death.

The question of death from exposure is complex, but enough experience and knowledge are to hand to be fairly certain of the following major components in the equation.

Fatigue	Anxiety	Reduction	Death
Physical +	Mental	in Core	= from
Exhaustion	Stress	Temperature	Exposure

(1) Physical Exhaustion

In mountain walking with young people, the critical factor here is whether or not the trip involves being self contained on a continuous trip and thus requires the carrying of a loaded rucksack, If it does, then the younger person, the more prone he is quickly to become physically exhausted.

Consider a 14 year old and a 17 year old. They eat about the same amount of food, take up the same tent space, use the same size sleeping bag, rucksack, and so on. Thus the load that needs to be carried for each is much the same. Furthermore, particularly in cold conditions, if the equipment and food are adequate, the 17 year old will be flat out carrying his own gear without taking a share of someone elses. The 14 year old, on an average will have considerably less strength, and muscular and mental endurance than the 17 year old and in most cases is simply not able to take on such a project.

Where does one draw the line ? This is not a new question. It was faced and resolved about 20 years ago in the U.K. The Outward Bound Schools settled on a minimum age of 16½ years and this is now the generally agreed minimum age required by overseas mountain instructors, for students undertaking mountain expeditions of the Footscray Tech. Type. Many, in fact require a minimum age of 17 years. Even then, the experienced leader will have a good look at the physique of the boys of this age. This is particularly true for expeditions that involve a fair amount of climbing and the probability of cold conditions. Around this minimum age, it has been found time and again that the smallest students (irrespective of fitness) are the most susceptible to exposure.

Glen Matters was 15 years old, and one of the smallest members of the Footscray party.

The breakdown of student ages of the Footscray Tech. party appears to have been as follows :-

18 years	1
17 years	8
16 years	7
15 years	3

The Cradle Mount Reserve at any time of the year involves tough going underfoot and a strong probability of bad weather. This writer has visited the area on seven occasions during the November to March period, over the last twenty odd years. On three occasions it snowed for a part of the time.

QUOTE: "Of course, no one expected the weather to blow up like it did" (School Vice Principal)

QUOTE: "We were just not prepared for snow". (Student)

Even with 16½ year olds, the problem of physical exhaustion from pack carrying in cold mountains is still there. To allow for this requires a relatively high leader to student ratio. The lowest that a properly qualified mountain leader would consider under Tasmanian conditions, and with 16½ year olds, would be one leader to five students and a minimum of two leaders. This means a party of two leaders and ten students. Even this is getting rather unwieldy and a party of two leaders to seven or eight students would be ideal.

The Footscray Tech. Party had two leaders to 19 students. At least three and possibly ten of these students were below the minimum age that a qualified mountain leader would take on such a journey.

With a sensible leader/student ratio and the correct minimum age, the leaders are in a position to cope with an emergency by drawing on their own reserves of strength and experience. With a low ratio and/or students below the minimum age, the leaders simply cannot cope

QUOTE: "Mr. Vernon started to feel crook soon after we left Waterfall Valley"

"When he finally collapsed, Theo and I set up a makeshi tent under a tree"

"We decided to make up a stretcher out of a ladder and pieces of canvas. We carried Mr. Vernon to Windemere on this" (Student)

QUOTE: "Mr. Wallis was very weak and some of his students had to drag him the last few yards to the hut" (Student)

QUOTE: "Everyone was stumbling and falling"

"Some of the boys fell into a creek and had to be fished out" (Student).

It is a major responsibility of any leader of any mountain expedition that he should, before starting, eliminate the possibility of anyone going who may be susceptible to undue fatigue. Second, while on the journey, he should stop and camp if signs of fatigue are obvious, particularly in cold conditions.

(2) Anxiety, Mental Stress.

The factors that give rise to anxiety and mental stress are not quite so easy to analyse. However, there are some obvious leads.

First of all, it seems to be a function of age. Empirical evidence of countless expeditions and ventures is that the younger the student, the more likelyhood there is of anxiety setting in when conditions gets tough. It is difficult to isolate this from the correlation between age and physical exhaustion and it may simply be a consequence of increased physical discomfort. However, many leaders would claim it to be an independent factor. Certainly, the probability of increased discomfort will lead to increased mental stress.

Second, the leader/student ratio is important. Morale can be kept higher, the party can be kept together without weaker members dropping behind and the leader better able to take some of the load from weaker members, if this ratio is adequate. With a low ratio, the onset of tough going can lead to a snow-balling effect of anxiety and poor morale particularly if the party separates.

QUOTE: "A blizzard was blowing and soon some of the boys started to straggle behind" "was one of those who straggled behind and became lost ". (Student)

Of course, most of the question of morale is subsumed under the general heading of leadership in so far as school parties are concerned. Particularly is this so when conditions get tough. The leader of the party should, by definition, be capable of deciding, and be prepared to take the action that he sees to be necessary. Such affective leadership increases confidence and lessens anxiety in the students.

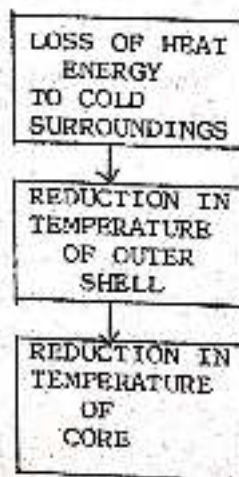
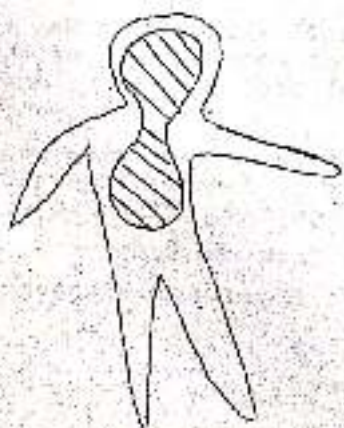
QUOTE "Not many of us had experience in the snow but we couldn't turn back because the weather was too bad. We took a group vote and decided to go on to Waterfall Valley ..." (Student)

A final factor in anxiety is perhaps not so well agreed. However there does seem to be evidence that it is possible to acclimatise to some extent to cold conditions. As to whether an acclimatized person is any different, physiologically, to an unacclimatized person is not known.

However the proposition that a person who has had prior experience of very cold conditions is less likely to suffer the same degree of mental stress on a subsequent encounter, as someone who has not had prior experience, is one that appeals to most mountaineers.

(3) Reduction in Core Temperature

Of course, given only physical exhaustion and mental stress, death is unlikely to occur. The necessary condition for death from exposure is a reduction in core temperature. The two factors previously discussed, when added to dangerous loss of heat from the body, may well be determining factors in whether or not the person dies of exposure in the mountains.



In normal conditions the inner core (trunk and brain) of the body remains constant at 37°C (98.4°F). The temperature of the outer shell is always below this. What is vital is the preservation of the deep core temperature. A shift of this leads directly to mental deterioration and loss of muscular co-ordination and eventually to unconsciousness, heart and respiration failure and death.

Preventative Measures.

Reading back up the casual chain leads to somehow preventing as much loss of heat energy from the body to the cold surrounds as possible, and replenishing that which is inevitably lost. Replenishment is best arranged by frequent intake of readily digestible carbohydrate such as glucose. Some of the main points in prevention are as follows :

- (1) Wind is the major enemy. As much of the body as possible should be covered by wind proof clothing. (Anorak with hood; overpants; mittens). Ordinary jeans do not keep the wind out. Shorts are suicidal.
- (2) In wet conditions the aim should be to try to keep dry as well. Evaporation takes body heat-energy. Therefore the anorak, at least, should also be waterproof.
- (3) Wool (underwear, shirt, jumper, trousers, socks) as distinct from cotton and synthetics, is far more efficient.
- (4) Insulation from the ground involves good footwear. Specially made boots, preferably with thick rubber tread, are waterproof and provide insulation. Even if woollen socks do get wet in good boots, the 'wet-suit' principle will help.

QUOTE: "The boys had warm clothing but not waterproof clothing."

(Parent)

"One of the boys was wearing shorts and very few of them had proper boots". "They were wearing gym boots and elastic sided boots and rubbish like that". (Police Officer)

"On the way Glen (Matters) began complaining again about his shoes. He had been losing them throughout the three days. He wasn't wearing boots which was unfortunate"

(Student)

Treatment

'Treatment' presupposes diagnosis, and that is sometimes tricky. There are commonly listed symptoms of exposure but most times the first indication to the inexperienced leader is the sight of a collapsed student. It is better to treat the matter probabilistically. Extreme cold + tired students + low morale = high probability of exposure problems; and act before it is too late. This means stopping and making a wind-proof shelter; getting into sleeping bags and getting hot sweet drinks and carbohydrate aboard. This is particularly true if it is getting late in the day, as the outside temperature starts to fall considerably.

QUOTE: "When we got there it (Waterfall Valley Hut) was already full of people and there was no room for us. By this stage it was getting dark but we set off. A blizzard was blowing...."

(Student)

When collapse occurs, the subsequent treatment is absolutely crucial to survival. One false step at this stage can mean the difference between life and death. There are two guiding principles :-

- (1) Prevent any further heat loss from the body.
- (2) Do not under any circumstances increase peripheral circulation

To prevent further heat loss means insulating the person from the outside environment, and preventing any further movement (other than by carrying). Wet clothing should not be removed unless it is excessively iced up. The patient should be put clothes and all into a sleeping bag which in turn is put into another and the bundle wrapped up in groundsheet or tent and placed as far as possible out of the wind. Leaves and branches underneath will help insulate. If possible, another person can be put in the sleeping bag with the patient. He should never be persuaded to walk another step. If conscious, the patient may accept glucose and or warm sweet drinks.

QUOTE: "But he (Matters) sat down. We wanted him to go on and we kidded him but he wouldn't". I set up a tent a little lower down out of the wind, but only about nine feet away from him. I said 'come down here out of the wind'. He replied: 'No I'm alright here'. I asked him a second time: 'Glen, come down and shelter....' but he didn't answer me. I don't know what happened after that....' (Student)

Increase in peripheral circulation must be avoided. The precipitation of a sudden surge of core blood can be disastrous, as this blood is cooled going through the cold outer shell, and is then returned to the heart. Many unexpected deaths of 'survivors' of exposure are explained by unlightened 'treatment' of this sort. The usual methods are :-

- (1) Application of hot water bottles
- (2) Vigorous rubbing of extremities
- (3) Administering of alcohol

all three promote peripheral circulation with consequent decrease of core temperature and very often this is the factor that finishes the patient. Rubbing has the additional disadvantage that is usually accompanied by stripping the patient in a cold environment prior to placing in warm dry clothing.

QUOTE: "When they had taken Glen back, they stripped him off and were drying him....then he died....It was 4.20 on the Tuesday morning, they told me". (Student)

Conclusions.

By and large, the Footscray Tech. story fitted everything that is known about death from exposure in the mountains. There were no surprises (other than the fact that only one person died). In fact if they had set out to create a situation that maximised the possibility of such an accident, they could hardly have improved on the plan.

Who is to blame for such accidents? Probably no one among us would cast stones at the leaders of the parties. They are the innocent victims of a climate of false opinion. The opinion of parents, that if a school organises something, then it must necessarily be alright; the opinion of headmasters that if a teacher says he is capable of leading such an expedition, then he necessarily is; the opinion of most people, that any physical education teacher with a few bushwalks under his belt, is necessarily a competent mountain leader of students; the opinion of Departments of Education that headmasters are capable of making decisions on such expeditions, despite the tragic lessons that have been learnt the hard way over the last twenty years in the U.K. and other countries.

Many of us in S.A.M.A.F. clubs, have met South Australian school parties in Tasmania (the Reserve and the South West) which could be matched up to the Footscray party in terms of leader adequacy, leader student ratios, equipment, and age structure. So far they have been lucky. If we continue to be uninterested spectators of such activities, then there is little hope of appropriate actions being taken to prevent future tragedies occurring.

(Ted Lovegrove)

PADDY PALLIN ORIENTEERING CONTEST HELD 27th MAY, 1972.

RESULTS OPEN SECTION.

ALL TEAMS STARTED AT 0900

n.b. teams finishing before lunch had 30 mins added to Elapsed Time.

TEAM NO.	NAMES	CLUB	FINISH	ELAPSED TIME	MISSED CHECK PTS.	TOTAL PENALTIES	TOTAL ELAPSED TIME PLUS PENALTIES	PLACE
12	Warwick Daniels Phil Butt	C.M.W.	1055	145	-	-	145	1
6	Imants Kavalieras Arthur Munro	N'Castle B.W.	1108	158	-	-	158	2
21	Ray Jerrems Peter Donnelly	C.M.W. B.O.O.	1113	163	-	-	163	3
15	Dick Mountstephens Jim Farquhar	B.O.O.	1125	175	-	-	175	4
9	Dave Lotty Rod Dominish	B.O.O.	1131	181	-	-	181	5
14	Ross Martin Ian Bradley	B.O.O.	1133	183	-	-	183	6
23	Keith Maxwell Paul Donkers	Y.M.C.A. Ramblers	1133	183	-	-	183	6
7	Gerard Neville Brian James	Catholic B.W.	1139	189	-	-	189	8
8	Bob Hodgson John Campbell	S.B.W.	1143	193	-	-	193	9
5	Norm Johnston Ian Hassall	B.O.O.	1145	195	-	-	195	10
24	Wilf Hilder Mike Packer	Warragamba W.C.	1145	195	-	-	195	10

PADDY PALLIN ORIENTEERING CONTEST HELD 27th MAY, 1972 CON'T RESULTS OPEN SECTION

TEAM NO.	NAMES	CLUB	FINISH	ELAPSED TIME	MISSED CHECK PTS.	TOTAL PENALTIES	TOTAL ELAPSED TIME PLUS PENALTIES	PLACE
3	G.T. Retallack Peter Fogarty	Macquarie M.S.	1222	202	-	-	202	12
13	Peter Clunas Bob Fisher	C.M.W.	1154	204	-	-	204	13
17	Keith Fletcher G.R. Davies	G. Scully N'Castle Ramblers	1238	218	-	-	218	14
18	Bob Salijevic John Spinney	Bill Smith S'Wood B.W.	1258	238	-	-	238	15
27	E. Truupold B. Wright	B.O.O.	1301	241	-	-	241	16
26	J. Day J. Hand	N'Castle B.W.	1310	250	-	-	250	17
10	Reddall Leslie Nicholas Rendell	Chris Leslie UNSNBW	1321	261	-	-	261	18
20	Laurence Bell Geoff Daley	C.B.C.	1210	220	45	45	265	19
19	Tony Melville John Edwards	Woll. Dist. Rover Scouts	1329	269	-	-	269	20
2	Alan Wright Neil Joblin	N'Castle YMCA Ramblers	1303	274	-	-	274	21
4	Bruce Postill Wayne Chapter	Sydney R'Climbers	1336	276	-	-	276	22
22	Barry BIRCH Sjoerd Tyssen	Y.M.C.A. Ramblers	1336	276	-	-	276	22
28	Brian Mahoney B. Gallie	K.A.S.	1435	335	-	-	335	24
25	John Asher Chris Kaltenbacker	Brian Ashton Scouts	1448	348	-	-	348	25
16	Bob Smythe K. Nolan	N'Castle	1318	288	135	135	423	26

PADDY PALLIN ORIENTEERING CONTEST HELD 27th MAY, 1972 CON'T

MIXED SECTION RESULTS CON'T.

TEAM NO.	NAME	CLUB	FINISH TIME	ELAPSED TIME	MISSED CHECK PTS.	TOTAL PENALTIES	TOTAL ELAPSED TIME PLUS PENALTIES	PLACE
43	Toy Martin Max Johnson	B.O.O.	1328	269	-	-	268	12
37	Peter Wolfe Bob Cox Robyn Margetts	N'Castle B.W.	1311	281	-	-	281	13
45	Kim McDonald David Penfold	N'Castle Ramblers	1341	281	-	-	281	13
36	B. Teare Frank Yates Bernice Moloney	N'Castle B.W.	1345	285	-	-	285	15
35	Joan Robinson Wendy Davies Peter Spoelma	N'Castle Ramblers	1408	308	-	-	308	16
50	Tom Cheetham Sue Wardle John Sussmlich	Ramblers	1453	353	-	-	353	17
42	Sherilyn Bell J. Sully Gonagh Redmond	N'Castle B.W.	1500	360	-	-	360	18

PADDY PALLIN ORIENTEERING CONTEST HELD 27th MAY, 1972.

RESULTS MIXED SECTION

ALL TEAMS STARTED AT 0900

N.B. TEAMS FINISHING BEFORE LUNCH HAD 30 MINS ADDED TO ELAPSED TIME.

TEAM NO.	NAMES	CLUB	FINISH	ELAPSED TIME	MISSED CHECK PTS.	TOTAL PENALTIES	TOTAL ELAPSED TIME PLUS PENALTIES	PLACE
49	Egils Rasmanis Rasa Rasmanis	N'Castle B.W.	1136	186	-	-	186	1
34	Margaret Munro David Mitchell	N'Castle B.W.	1138	188	-	-	188	2
51	Rose Adams Doug Adams	Y.M.C.A. Ramblers	1147	197	-	-	197	3
38	Phil Grazier Chris Donkin	N'Castle B.W.	1150	200	-	-	200	4
31	Christine Kirkby Jane Wright	C.M.W.	1154	204	-	-	204	5
41	Laimonis Kavaleris Jill Marquet	N'Castle B.W.	1155	205	-	-	205	6
30	Jim Seabrook Leslie Smith	S.U.B.W. Y.M.C.A.	1201	211	-	-	211	7
40	Ray Dawes Roslyn Ellis	N'Castle B.W.	1207	217	-	-	217	8
47	Raymond Kultenbach Christine Perrons	S'wood B.W.	1209	219	-	-	219	9
48	Murray Scott John Harrison	Joy Scott C.M.W.	1240	220	-	-	220	10
46	Robert Taylor Dianna Leitchfield	P. Vantononis S'Wood B.W.	1200	210	45	45	255	11

OPEN SECTION

PLACE	TEAM NO.	NAMES	CLUB	START TIME
1	19	Ray Jerrons, Phil Butt	CMW	9 - 16
2	22	Chris Afiecht, Joe Friend	SUNC	9 - 22
3	16	Ian Olson, Warwick Daniels	CMW	9 - 10
4	1	A. Munro, I. Kavalieris	NBWC	8 - 40
5	9	R. Mountstephens, J. Farquhar, B. Gellie	-	8 - 56
6	3	R. Leslie, F. De Bellin, N. Bandell	UNSWBC	8 - 44
7	15	Stuart Graham, Bruce Maxwell	YMCA Vent	9 - 03
8	12	Don Finch, Doone Wyborn	SBW	9 - 02
9	23	P. Wijngaarden, G. Daley	CBC	9 - 24
10	5	Alan Boyd, Ian Partridge	YHACC	8 - 48
11	18	Wilf Hilder, Mike Packer	CBC	9 - 14
12	11	Sam Hobbs, Denis Durrant	NCL,YM,RAM	9 - 00
13	4	David MacNaughton, J. Tickell	CMW	9 - 45
14	7	Allan Wright, Neil Joblin	NCL,YM,RAM	8 - 52
14	36	Ray Alsop, Keith Maxwell	YMCA RAM	9 - 26
16	10	Steve Fabris, Tony Nolan, Peter Anson	NCL,YM,RAM	8 - 58
17	6	Gary Scully, Keith Fletcher	NCL,YM,RAM	8 - 50
18	17	Williamson Dash, David Dash	Kamruka	9 - 12
19	21	Bob Buck, Brian James	CBC	9 - 20
20	8	Allison Neville, Rosalie Lahore	UNSW	8 - 54
21	14	Wayne Schwebel, Les Payne	YMCA Vent	9 - 06
22	13	John Asher, Ian Laybutt, Brian Ashton	1st Seven Hills Seniors	9 - 04
23	20	Graham Lacey, Stephen Wright	NCL,YM,RAM	9 - 18
24	2	Neil Croft, Michael Stanwell	-	8 - 42

MIXED SECTION

1	39	D. Munro, M. Munro, R. Preston	NBWC	9 - 08
2	24	D. Greenz, D. Mitchell	NBWC	8 - 40
3	35	P. Franks, J. Davidson, H. Smith	SBW	9 - 02
4	36	K. Lowe, R. Nichols	YHACC	9 - 04
5	30	R. Kaltenbacher, C. McGowan, C. Ferrers	SBC	8 - 52
6	26	S. Hope, C. Kirkley	CMW	8 - 44
7	29	J. Spinnley, R. Taylor, L. De Vos	SBC	8 - 50
8	37	W. Davies, G. Connell	NCL,YM,RAM	9 - 06
9	28	J. Billington, W. Hibbard	SBC	8 - 48
10	34	P. Grazier, C. Sneddon, J. Sculley	NBWC	9 - 00
11	33	L. Nichols, J. McKenzie	YHA CC	9 - 58
12	32	V. Hobbs, J. Robinson	NCL,YM,RAM	9 - 56
13	27	Mr. & Mrs. M. Walker	YHA CC	9 - 46
14	25	R. O'Sullivan, T. Bowe	CBC	
15	31	I. Shearer, C. Burns, G. Bennett	SBC	

HAWKING CLUBS

IS CONTEST 1971

FINISH TIME	ELAPSED TIME	CHECK POINTS MISSED		LATE PENALTY	TASK	TOTAL
		NO.	PENALTY			
14 - 32	316	0	0	0	0	316
14 - 45	293	0	0	0	30	323
14 - 31	321	0	0	0	10	331
14 - 43	360+	0	0	9	30	399
14 - 56	360	1	45	0	0	405
14 - 26	342	1	45	0	30	417
15 - 04	356	1	45	0	30	431
15 - 16	360+	0	0	42	30	432
15 - 24	360	2	90	0	30	480
15 - 02	360+	2	90	42	30	522
15 - 32	360+	3	135	54	0	549
14 - 52	352	4	180	0	30	562
15 - 29	360+	2	90	132	0	582
16 - 00	360+	0	0	204	30	594
16 - 34	360+	0	0	204	30	594
15 - 17	360+	4	180	57	0	597
15 - 43	360+	2	90	159	30	639
15 - 52	360+	4	180	120	0	660
16 - 15	360+	3	135	165	30	690
15 - 12	360+	5	225	54	75	714
16 - 28	360+	5	135	246	20	761
15 - 28	360+	3	135	292	20	767
15 - 32	360+	7	315	42	75	792
17 - 49	360+	3	135	561	30	1096

15 - 00	352	1	45	0	0	397
15 - 05	360+	0	0	75	30	465
15 - 48	360+	0	0	135	30	520
15 - 14	360+	6	270	30	0	660
16 - 57	360+	0	0	375	40	745
16 - 14	360+	4	180	90	150	780
16 - 20	360+	4	180	270	20	830
15 - 32	360+	7	315	130	30	843
17 - 11	360+	2	90	429	30	909
17 - 25	360+	3	135	436	75	1008
16 - 55	360+	5	225	351	75	1011
15 - 52	360+	9	405	166	150	1063
16 - 17	360+	7	315	273	150	1098

RETIRED

RETIRED

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW ENGLAND SPORTS UNION

613/2

INTER-VARSITY ORIENTEERING 1972

Control Points (Yarrowyck 9137-II-8)

<u>No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Grid ref.</u>	<u>Points</u>
1.	Dead tree on sand 50 paces S of gully	407268	10
2.	Dead tree lying on rocks at summit	386292	12
3.	Large boulder at summit	399297	15
4.	Fence post below dam	362280	7
5.	Knoll	344258	5
6.	Orbak junction fencepost on W fork	325273	10
7.	Prickly bush on summit	327299	5
8.	Dam wall	355315	10
9.	Trig. point	326336	28
10.	Two casuarinas at bend in creek	332377	15
11.	Casuarina on N bank at bend (NB. Gully from N indistinct)	360352	8
12.	Balancing rock under tree at eastern end of summit	376327	5
13.	Dead tree in clearing surrounded by large rocks, N of summit	398319	5
14.	Small gum in rock outcrop	391359	7
15.	Large burnt tree at summit	383379	15
16.	Large dead tree at summit	409372	12
17.	Fig tree at base of falls	430353	12
18.	Kurrajong in blackberries at bend of creek	439333	5
19.	Twin dead trees at summit	422315	8
20.	Under highest rock on summit	448293	30
21.	Large casuarina opposite junction	436248	15
22.	Casuarina 20 paces up gully	461261	12
23.	Gum in bushes at summit	495279	10
24.	Large dead stringy bark at summit	509300	18
25.	Tallest gum on summit	470313	15
26.	Casuarina at junction	500326	25
27.	Pine, next to fence NW of summit	495334	15
28.	Leaning burnt stump 50 paces up gully	469343	10
29.	SE corner of yards	472359	8
30.	Stump S of yards (There are yards below dam)	455371	12

Information and Instructions

1. Compulsory equipment. Each team is to carry a reliable watch, compass, matches, torch and whistle.
2. Control points, marked by red and white streamers and reflecting tape, comprise a plastic bottle containing metal discs and a record card. Each team visiting a control point is to take one metal disc and the team captain is to complete and sign the record card.
3. Lost or displaced control points. The first team discovering that a control point is lost or displaced is to mark the correct point with one of the numbered orange streamers provided at the start and is to report such action as soon as possible to the manned control point. Following teams which agree with the location indicated are to copy the streamer number as proof that they have visited the point.
4. Penalty points for overdue teams will be at the rate of one point per minute.
5. Danger. Mount Yarrowyck has a number of cliffs and there is loose rock on other hills. Particular care must be taken at night.
6. Woolshed ref. 434340 is the start, finish, hash house and only manned control point. The phone number (to be used only in an emergency) of the homestead at this point is 75 5526. Teams must spend at least one hour at the hash house during the competition.
7. The University Medical Officer is on call at 721575.
8. Please: leave gates as you find them
don't disturb farmers or livestock
DO NOT LIGHT A FIRE except in an extreme emergency. The bushfire danger is extremely high at this time of year and failure to observe this rule will mean automatic disqualification.

17th August, 1972.

G.A.W. Worsell
G.A.W. Worsell,
AUSA Representative.

F.S.B.H.S. B.W.C.

14 December 1972

Dear Nick,

I have been going to answer your previous letter for 3 months now to give you our walks programme for term three - enclosed just to show you what planned! but I never quite made it. We have one or two boys of top standard - especially Andrew Haesler, who has done K to M in 46 hours, and I will give him your programme, but we will all be away in the Snowy before Christmas, and a few will be in Tassie in January.

We never actually did all the trips on the programme, by the way - it just looks impressive with all those canyon trips! In fact, there were more amendments than "official" walks. Will let you have (a little earlier this time) plans for term I early in February.

Best wishes,

