



Dunluce Guide House

Geocaching Resource Pack

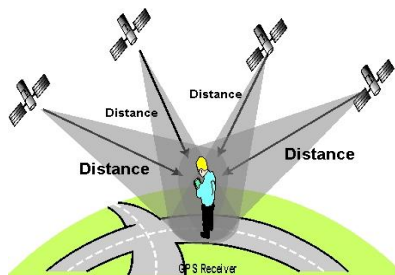


What is Geocaching?

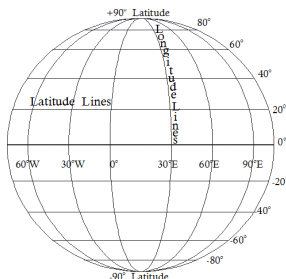
- Geocaching is an outdoor recreational activity, in which participants use a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver or mobile device and other navigational techniques to hide and seek containers, called "geocaches" or "caches", anywhere in the world.
- A typical cache is a small waterproof container containing a logbook (with a pen or pencil). The geocacher enters the date they found it and signs it with their established code name. After signing the log, the cache must be placed back exactly where the person found it.
- Larger containers can also contain items for trading, usually toys or trinkets of little financial value.

What is GPS?

- The **Global Positioning System (GPS)** is a space-based satellite navigation system that provides location and time information in all weather conditions, anywhere on or near the Earth where there is an unobstructed line of sight to four or more GPS satellites.
- The system provides critical capabilities to military, civil and commercial users around the world. It is maintained by the United States government and is freely accessible to anyone with a GPS receiver.
- There are 24 satellites in precise orbits, transmitting information as they circle the earth, each doing this twice in less than 24 hours.
- Your GPS receiver picks up this information and with the aid of a built-in clock and computer, it determines the time interval between the time the signal was transmitted and the time it was received. From this and knowing the speed of the signal, (speed of light), it calculates the distance of the satellite from the receiver.
- If there are 3 satellite signals, the receiver uses triangulation to calculate its location in two dimensions (latitude and longitude), With 4 satellite signals it can add altitude as the third dimension



GPS



Location given as N 48° 33.275 W 005° 34.568
6146

Ordnance Survey



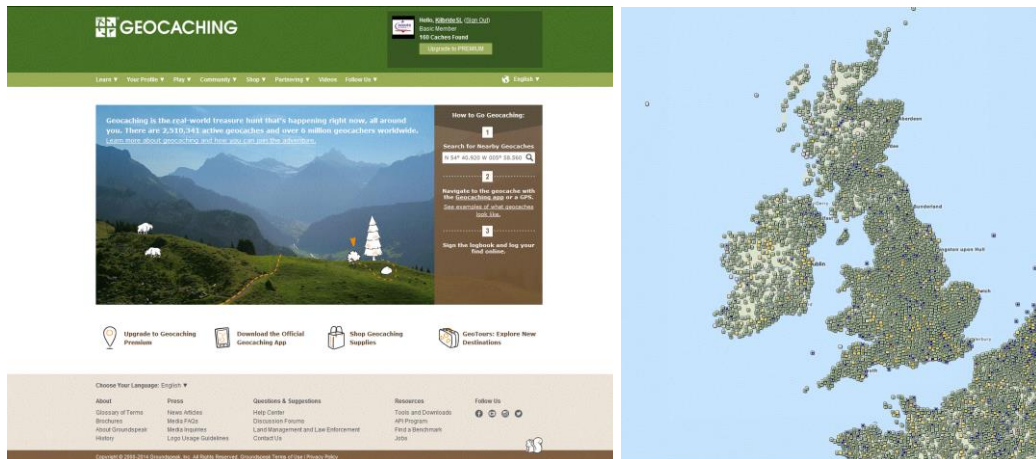
Location given as H 8448

History of GPS and Geocaching.







- The GPS project was developed in 1973 to overcome the limitations of previous navigation systems, integrating ideas from several predecessors, including a number of classified engineering design studies from the 1960s. GPS was created and realized by the U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) and was originally run with 24 satellites. It became fully operational in 1995.
- In addition to GPS, other systems are in use or under development. The Russian Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS) was developed at the same time as GPS, but suffered from incomplete coverage of the globe until the mid-2000s. There are also the planned European Union Galileo positioning system, India's Indian Regional Navigation Satellite System, and the Chinese Beidou Navigation Satellite System.
- The 'US Department of Defense' deliberately degraded the signal, known as L1, which was for civilian use. (Signal L2 was for the military.) This was done so that any enemy using it was at a disadvantage. This action stopped in May 2000.
- Geocaching was conceived shortly after on May 2, 2000, because the improved accuracy of the system allowed for a small container to be specifically placed and located.
- The first documented placement of a GPS-located cache took place on May 3, 2000, by Dave Ulmer of Beavercreek, Oregon. The location was posted on the Usenet newsgroup as WikiMiniAtlas 45°17.460'N 122°24.800'W / 45.291000°N 122.413333°W / 45.291000; -122.413333.
- By May 6, 2000, it had been found twice and logged once (by Mike Teague of Vancouver, Washington).
- According to Dave Ulmer's message, this cache was a black plastic bucket that was partially buried and contained software, videos, books, food, money, and a slingshot. A geocache and plaque called the Original Stash Tribute Plaque now sit at the site.
- There are now over 3 million geocaches worldwide.

Start Geocaching

To find global geocaches log on to www.geocaching.com and register for free.



Types of Caches

- **Traditional Geocache** 
A hidden container with at minimum a log roll. Larger containers may contain items to swap.
- **Mystery or Puzzle Cache** 
This type may involve complicated puzzles that you will first need to solve to determine the correct coordinates.
- **Multi- Cache** 
These geocaches involve two or more locations, with the final location being a physical container with a logbook inside.
- **Earth Cache** 
An EarthCache is a special geological location people can visit to learn about a unique feature of the Earth. www.earthcache.org
- **Virtual Cache** 
A Virtual Cache is about discovering a location rather than a container. The requirements for logging a Virtual Cache vary—you may be required to answer a question about the location, take a picture, complete a task, etc...
- **Webcam Cache** 
These are geocaches that use existing web cameras that monitor various areas like parks or business complexes. The idea is to get yourself in front of the camera and save a screen capture from the website where the camera is displayed in order to log a find.

Geocaching Guidelines

- Treat other geocachers civilly - in the field, in the forums, or wherever your paths may cross.
- Don't spoil the hunt for others - allow them to experience the cache as its owner intended.
 - Avoid leaving tracks to the cache. Do not disrupt the cache area or mark the hiding spot.
 - Minimize giving unsolicited clues that reveal the cache (i.e. "spoilers").
 - Don't provide any hints if the cache description asks you not to. In all other cases, be cryptic or encrypt any hints or spoilers you enter in online logs.
 - Edit your log if the cache owner requests that you remove spoilers.
- Promptly alert the owner of any issues with their cache. Make minor repairs if you can, it will save the owner a trip.
- Cache owners appreciate feedback - write an online log, send an email, or otherwise let the owner know about your experience with their cache.
- Only place caches you can maintain and respond promptly to problem reports.
- If you exchange trade items, trade kindly: Consider what future finders would like and leave something equal to or better than what you take.
- If you place a travelling item into the game, attach a tag that describes its goal, so that others can help it along. If you pick up a travelling item with a tag describing its goal, move the item toward its goal if possible. Contact the owner if you hold a travelling item for more than a couple of weeks or so.
- The owner entrusts you to not damage or jeopardize the cache. Try to ensure the cache is ready for the next finder and is as good as or better than you found it.
- Make sure the container is properly closed to prevent the contents from getting wet or destroyed.
- Be inconspicuous in retrieving, signing in, and replacing a cache to avoid vandalism.
- Put the cache back where you found it and hide it well. Don't move a cache .
- Don't collect traveling items meant to stay in the game. This is tantamount to stealing.
- Don't tamper with or involve a game piece in "alternate" games without the owner's permission.

How to use the Garmin to go to a location.



Etrex is designed to be held in your left hand!

Press the page button to bring up the menu screen, using the up and down buttons highlight "Mark" and press enter.

Use the up and down buttons to highlight the Lat/Long field and press enter.

Use the up and down buttons and pressing enter after each digit input the required Lat/Long values.

Once Finished select OK and press enter.

To navigate to this point select GOTO and press enter.

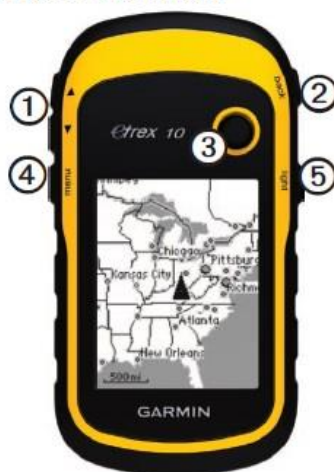
The display will change to show direction you need to travel and how far. The bottom display information can be changed using the up and down buttons.

Note: You need to be moving for the Etrex to give a direction to travel.



How to use the Garmin to go to a location.

Device Overview



①	Zoom keys
②	Back key
③	Thumb Stick™
④	Menu key
⑤	Power and backlight key

Using the Thumbstick (3) move through the menu to highlight Where to?

Press the Thumbstick to select.

At the next screen select Co-ordinates.

Using the Thumbstick to navigate the keypad change the co-ordinates to the location you require.

Press Done when finished.

A map screen will be displayed, press the Back Key (2) to bring up the menu.

Select the compass icon and press the Thumbstick.

Use the compass screen to navigate to the location.

Press the Back Key (2) to return to the menu to restart with another location.

DUNLUCE GUIDE HOUSE CACHING TRAIL

Take care when you are looking for caches – be aware of traffic, thorns, wire and other possible hazards.

Bring a pencil or pen and sign the log book or log sheet when you find the cache.

Replace cache carefully.

Happy caching.

SUGGESTED ROUTE

1. Eileen's Treasure

N55°12.473 Difficulty 1/5 small box

W006°34.676 Terrain 1/5

The first one's easy,
Just a few steps away,
Follow the arrow
And do not stray.

Hint:

Below corner.

2. Donegal View

N55°12.498 Difficulty 2/5 small box

W006°34.634 Terrain 1½/5

Up grassy slope, careful you do not slide
Right to ground zero, let GPS be your guide.

Hint:

At base of wooden post.

3. In the graveyard.

N55°12.444 Difficulty 2/5 small box

W006°34.701 Terrain 1½/5

Hint:

Not in the ground
Stretch to get a 'found'

4. Calling All Guides

N55°12.499 Difficulty 1½/5 small box

W006°34.718 Terrain 1½/5

Hint:

Hope you're having lots of fun,
Seek SV and find this one.

5. Dunluce Castle Steps.

N55°12.645

Difficulty 2/5

small box

W006°34.715

Terrain 2/5

Hint:

Down many steps – do not fall

Seek box at base of a rock wall.

If you have enjoyed completing our trail you can register at geocaching.com and continue to find caches all over the world.

Here are some Geocaches in the local area to get you started.



GC5EFA Home by the Sea (Co Antrim)

N 55° 12.634 W 006° 34.776

A Castle with a view

Dunluce Castle - an attractive property with lots of potential:

Admission to the castle is Adult: £5.00, Children/Concession 3 £3.00. Family (2 Adults, 2 Children) £13.00. Take a walk round the castle and let us know (via Email) during what period Sorley Boy Macdonnell was resident at Dunluce.

Please do not post your answer to the website (even if encrypted).

Additional Hints

Take a look at the outer ward notice board



GC1R5ZG Magheracross
N 55° 12.568 W 006° 35.133

Cache is a magnetic nano, no pencil so BYO. Possibly wheelchair friendly.

Just a cache and dash at a car park with absolutely awesome views.
 Beware of muggles admiring the scenery.

Additional Hints

“It’s all BS I’m sure you’ll find.
 Take a second, the holder’s lined.”



GC1VR1Y Park yer bike!
N55°12.354 W006°33.341

A magnetic nano with only a log. BYOP!

A little rest stop on the National Cycle Network No93 route. Rest for a while and enjoy the views over Portballintrae and Runkerry to the Giants Causeway. On a clear day you can see Scotland.

A roadside cache and dash, just for the fantastic views over the North Coast. You can park up on the grass near the rest stop if you are in the car.

Additional Hints

Below the Trilobites is your goal,
 It's easy to find, on the whole!



GC3CQXG St. Cuthbert's

St. Cuthbert's Church is on the Ballytober Road near Dunluce Castle. It is now a beautiful ruin with some great views. You will have to collate a few clues from around the old Church and graveyard to gain the co-ordinates for the final cache. Take your time to avoid any mistakes and to take in the peace and quiet.

The Countess of Antrim is credited with establishing St. Cuthbert's Church (nearby to the castle). It was originally thatched and is recorded as having a lavish interior which included the signs of the zodiac painted in the ceiling plaster. It is also said that noblemen and Spanish sailors are laid to rest here. During the summer the church is full of wildlife, with birds nesting in the ancient eaves of the church. Take care as you weave through the graves to find the all important numbers. The final cache is not in the church grounds and is a micro container with only a log,

The final cache is at...

N55°12.A(B+C) W006°34.DEF

(Bringing a printed copy may help)

Stage 1 A=	<i>N55°12.454 W006°34.681</i> Number of horizontal bars in the stile.
Satge 2 B=	<i>N55°12.450 W006°34.675</i> Transport route.
Satge 3 C=	<i>N55°12.444 W006°34.694</i> CLM - last digit.
Stage 4 D=	<i>N55°12.427 W006°34.700</i> Second digit of the date of the day Robert Beverland died.
Stage 5 E=	<i>N55°12.432 W006°34.683</i> Third digit of the year Margaret died.
Stage 6 F=	<i>N55°12.442 W006°34.679</i> The date of the day Charles Curry died.

Additional Hints ([Encrypt](#))

Tip of the triangle

Dunluce Guide House
Geocaching Challenge Badge.

To qualify for the badge please complete the following:


Either (1) Complete the Dunluce Geocaching Trail

OR

- (2)
 - (i) Be able to use a GPSr
 - (ii) Choose a name and register with geocaching.com
 - (iii) Find five geocaches
 - (iv) Log your finds at geocaching.com

Geocaching Challenge Badge Order Form

Badges can be purchased via our Website www.dunluceguidehouse.org or by cheque/post using the form below.

Name			
Unit			
Postage Address			
No. of Badges required (£1 each)			
Postage (Please tick ONE option you require)	Standard 2nd class	£1.00	
	Up to 25 badges (Signed for)	£2.00	
	25+ badges (Signed for)	£2.50	
	International	£4.50	
	International (Signed for)	£9.50	
Total			£

Cheques payable to **Dunluce Guide House**

Please post orders to:

Miriam McIlvenna
 28 Fendale Park
 Cullybackey
 Ballymena
 Co. Antrim
 BT43 5PU
 N. Ireland

Many thanks for your support & we hope you enjoy the challenge!

Any queries please email dunluceguidehouse@gmail.com