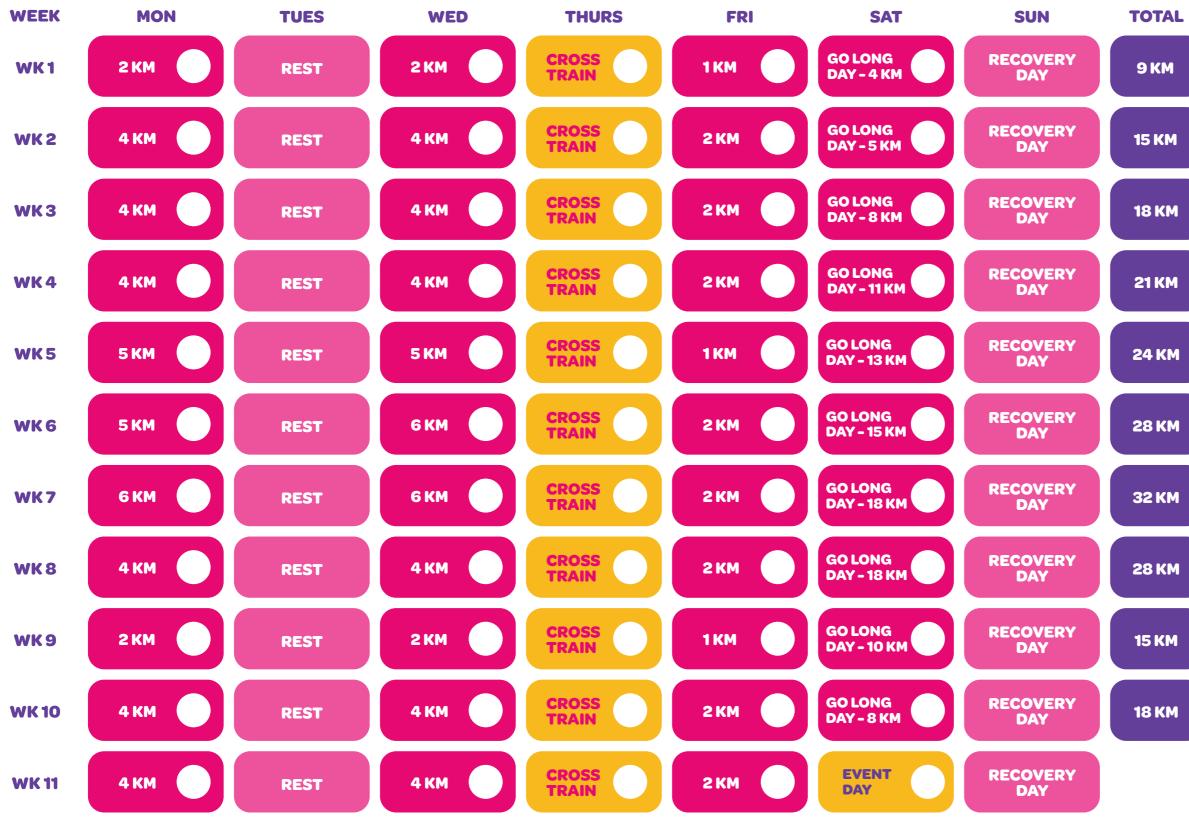
2023 Training Guide Tick off each training session you complete!





Slow and steady

You should start a walking program twice a week. Then slowly progress up to 3 times per week, gradually building in duration and intensity, don't try and do it all in your first day.

Warm up

Warm up for a long walk by dynamically moving your legs, swinging them forwards and backwards and side to side, followed by a gentle stretch. This will loosen the joints and increase warmth and blood flow to the muscles - helping prevent injury to muscles. Cool down with relaxed movement for 5-10 minutes followed by a 10-minute stretch.

Rest days

intensive activities on these designated rest days.





Get social

Training with a friend is more fun, safer and delivers more results. Connect with friends or colleagues and schedule time together to get out and train. Creating a support network keeps you motivated at times when your energy wanes.

Choose your shoes

Ensure you have comfortable, good quality exercise shoes, which are not too old or worn. If you are not sure, go to a sports store or sports specialty shop and ask to be measured and fitted properly. Match your shoe with a comfortable pair of sports-specific socks.

Know your way

Get familiar with the route of the Walk before the event. Be sure you are comfortable with whatever comes your way. Incorporate similar terrain in your training.

listen to your body

If you have pain that persists or gets worse, it's time to seek the help of a professional personal trainer or physiotherapist. If you are sick or unwell, rest is best. Remember, listen to your body, sometimes you need to push, but other times you may need to slow down.

Hydration & nutrition

Remember to hydrate in the weeks leading up to the event and during your training. The average person should aim for 3 - 4 litres of water a day. Eat clean nutritious foods to ensure optimal results. On your longer walks, trial food items such as energy gels/ bars to see how they work for your body in preparation for the event.

Cross train

Combine other exercise in your training program. This will work your cardiovascular and musculoskeletal system differently to walking, and doing other types of exercises keeps your program interesting. Try swimming, cycling, yoga or pilates.

Rest days are very important - allowing your body to recuperate and recover after training sessions. Muscles actually regenerate and get stronger during rest. It is recommended that you take at least one or two days of total rest per week, and avoid doing any