

Targeted Learning Objectives



The students will:

- ▲ Understand and demonstrate the importance of prevention, awareness and attitude as keys to survival.
- ▲ Understand and demonstrate the importance of shelter; create one from natural materials and those items carried in their packs.
- ▲ Understand and demonstrate the importance of warmth; start a fire using natural materials and firestarters carried on their person.
- **▲** Understand and demonstrate the importance of hydration; boil water on their fire.

Reality Check



- •Being lost or stranded doesn't necessarily constitute an emergency, *if* you are prepared.
- •Nature is neutral, but unforgiving.
- •Professionals in the wilderness can't merely survive; we must <u>thrive</u>.
- •This course will **not** teach you everything you need to know. Gain and practice additional skills **before** you need them.

Preventing Problems



Plan ahead:

- Mission
- Team (not solo)
- Weather
- Hazards
- Nav (safety bearings)
- Emergencies
- Trip Plan



Preventing Problems



Prepare:

- Mentally
 Trained
 Focused
- Physically
 Fit
 Healthy
- Equipment
 Appropriate
 Maintained



Gear Selection



- ▲ Reliability will it work
- **▲** Durability will it last
- **▲** Versatility many uses ...
- ▲ Effectiveness does jobs well
- **▲** Redundancy key items
- **▲** Training know how to use
- **▲** Simplicity motor skills
- **▲** Integrity waterproof
- ▲ Sensitivity heat & cold
- **▲** Maintainability in field
- **▲** Standardization item / batteries
- **▲** Affordability life vs. \$

- **▲** Size fit pockets
- **▲** Shape comfy
- ▲ Safety you & others
- **▲** Weight carry it
- **▲** Noise tactics
- **▲** Odor animals
- ▲ Color hide v. seek
- ▲ Reflectivity signal
- **▲** Luminescence find
- **▲** Lanyards retain
- ▲ Legality borders & flights

Mental Health You Plus 1

Building a Kit



Extra Clothing
Shelter & Protection
Sharp Knives & Tools
Eats

Navigation & Travel
Tinder & Firestarters
Illumination
Aid Kit

Liquids

Signaling Devices

Don't rely on your agency to adequately equip you.

Tailor your kit to the location, season and mission.

Practice with it.

Replace expired items.

Ruck discipline.

Carry it with you, always!



I'm just going...

3 Layers of Defense



- 1. What is attached to your body.
 - > Fire starters*
 - > Light
 - **Compass**
 - > Etc.



3 Layers of Defense



2. What is in your pockets or on your duty belt, chest harness, or tactical vest*.





3 Layers of Defense



3. What is in your pack



Situational Awareness



- ▲ Keep your head on a swivel.
- ▲ See the threat before it sees you.
- ▲ Stay hydrated, warm, and dry.
- ▲ Weigh every risk.
- ▲ Monitor your own and your partners' conditions.
- ▲ Monitor your partners' location (machines).
- ▲ Stop to fix things before they get worse.
- ▲ Navigate well; know your location and your exits.
- ▲ Be willing to change the plan (thoughtfully) or to bail out and go home.



Human Body Requirements



1	Dag!4!	1/10-04-01	A 44°4 J o		
1.	Positive.	Mental	Attitude	3	seconds

2. Oxygen 3 minutes

3. Shelter 3 hours

4. Warmth 3 hours

5. Water 3 days

6. Sleep 3 days

7. Food 3 weeks

Human Body Requirements



1.	Positive	Mental	Attitude	3 second	S

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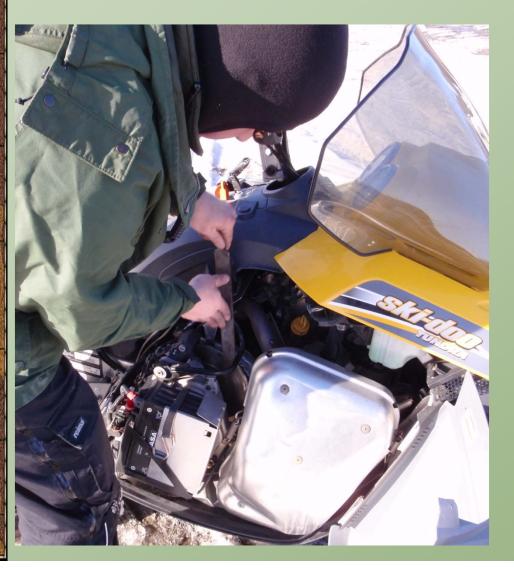
4. Water 3 days

• Sleep 3 days

• Food 3 weeks

Positive Mental Attitude





If the excrement collides with the rotating ventilation device:

Sit
Think
Observe
Plan

Positive Mental Attitude



- ▲ Be a strong (and positive) leader.
- ▲ If things go wrong, forget it and focus on doing the *next thing* correctly.
- ▲ Improvise, Overcome, Adapt: You can't change the environment, so change yourself instead.
- ▲ Think of family, your sense of pride, or anything that will motivate you to never give up.
- Pray or repeat out loud that you will survive!
- ▲ Be constructive, build tools, play games, sing.
- ▲ Laugh: it is contagious and helps relieve stress.

Shelter



In most situations, this takes priority over starting a fire.



Immediate Action

VS.

Long-Term

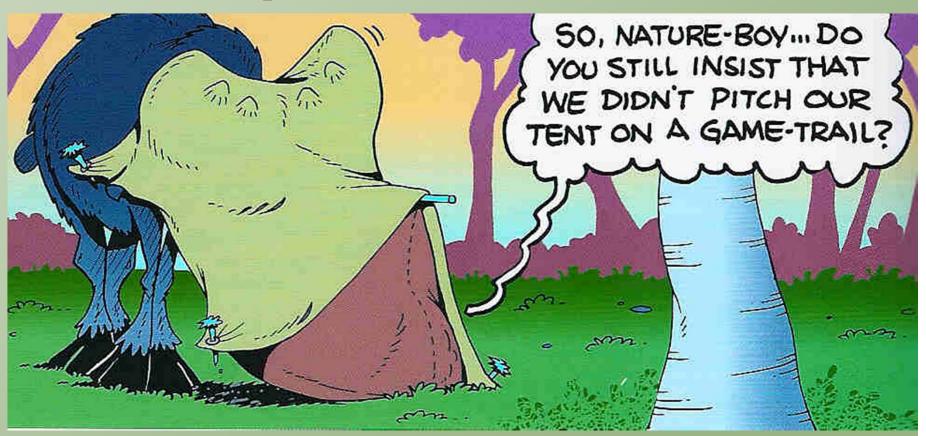


Shelter



Location, Location

Look up, down and all around for hazards.

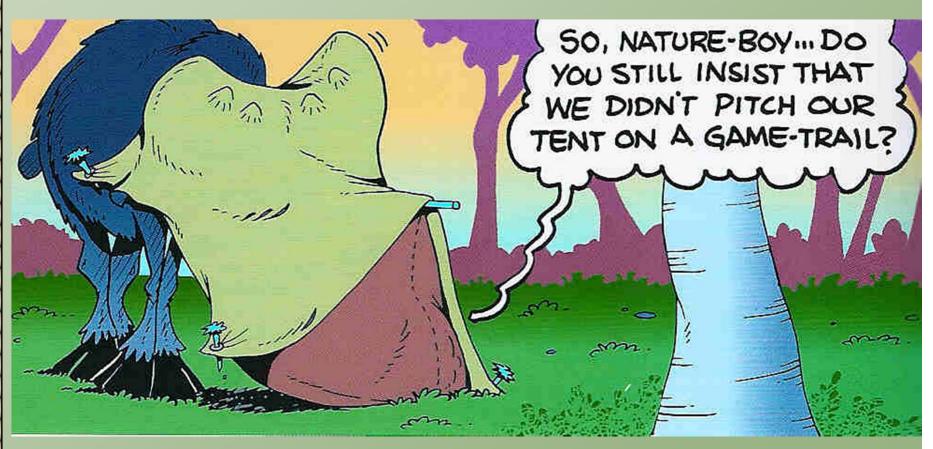


Shelter



Location, Location

Consider comfort, resource availability, and visibility.



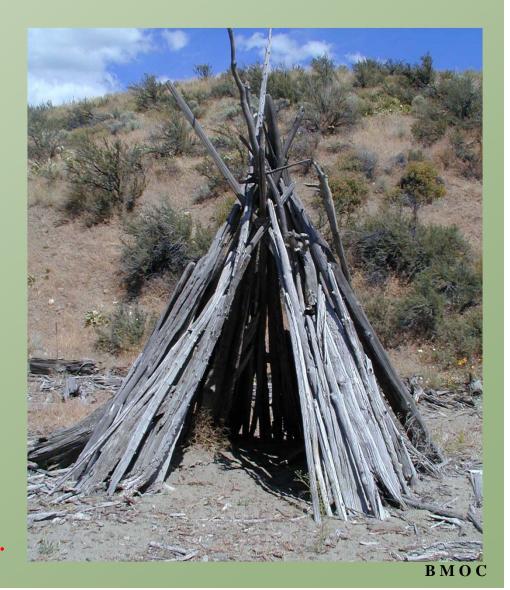
Construction Considerations

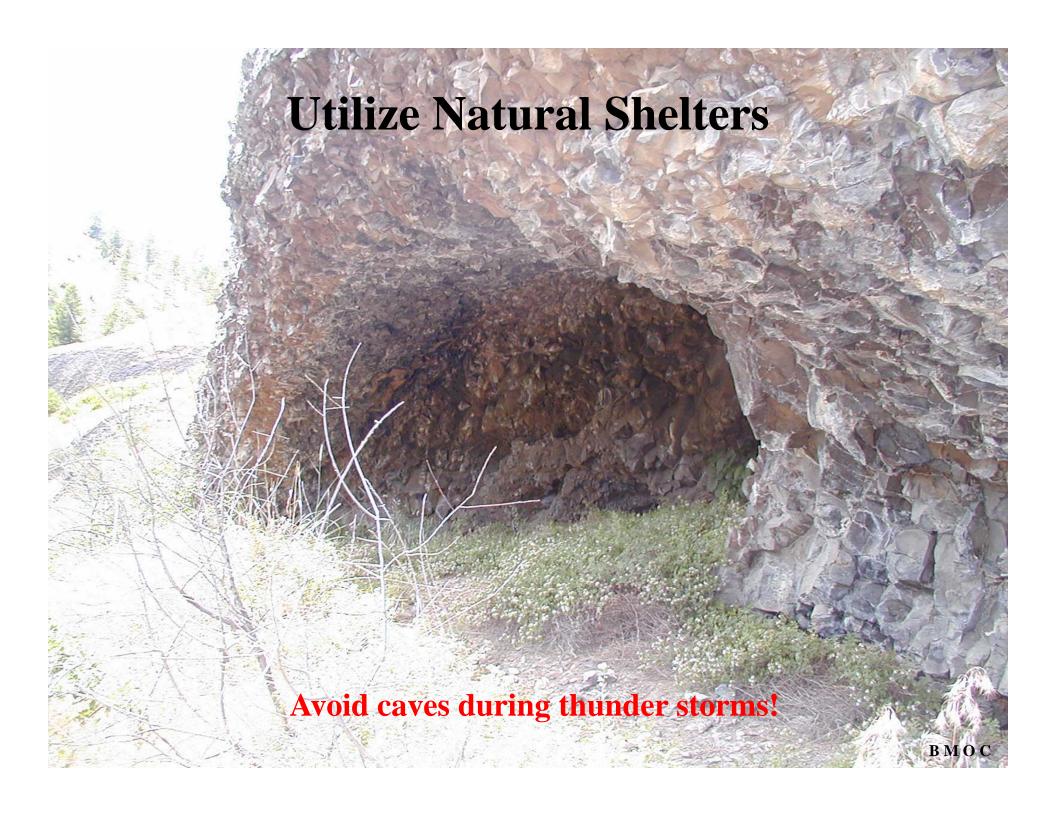


Objectives
Resources
Size
Insulation
Water Proofing
Ventilation
Orientation
Visibility

It should provide the most protection for the least energy expended.

It should be just big enough.





Tarps



The biggest mistake in winter is to make it too big and too open.





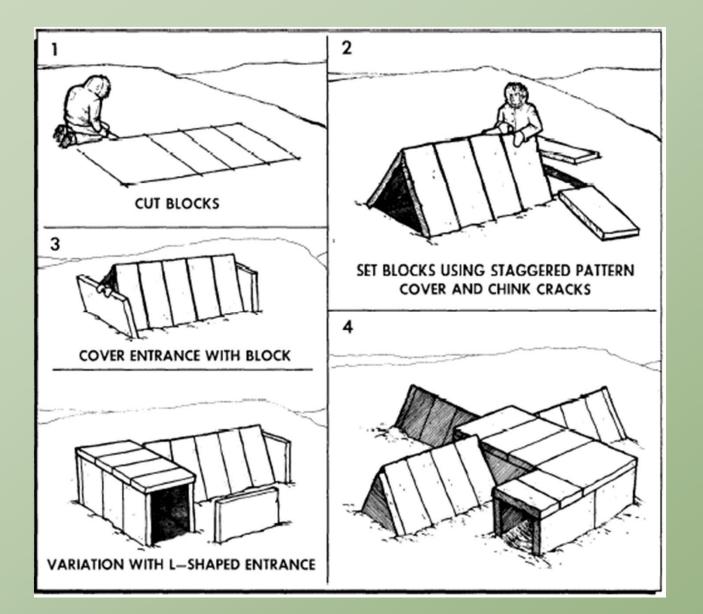
Tarps





Must be taut to keep from flapping and to shed snow.

No insulation on their own.





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Position entrances 90° to the wind to avoid drifting.

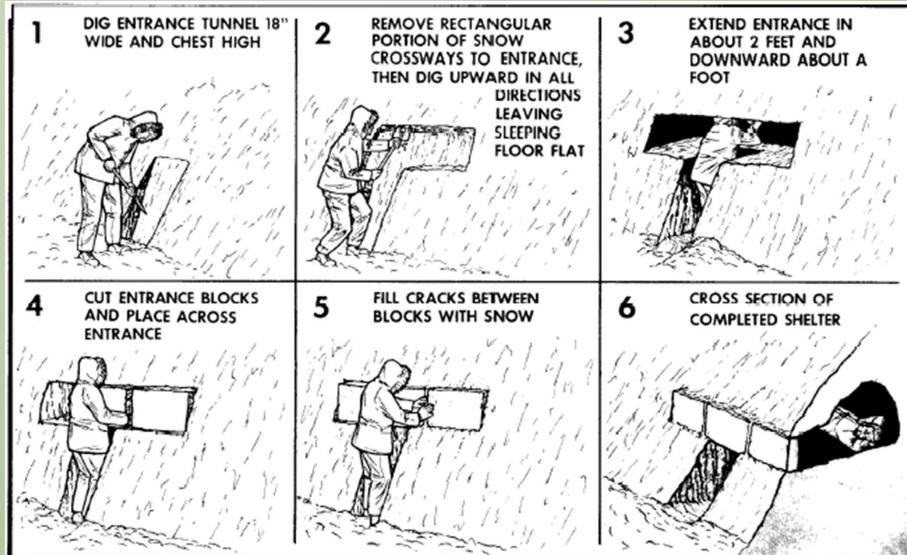
Trench / Coffin

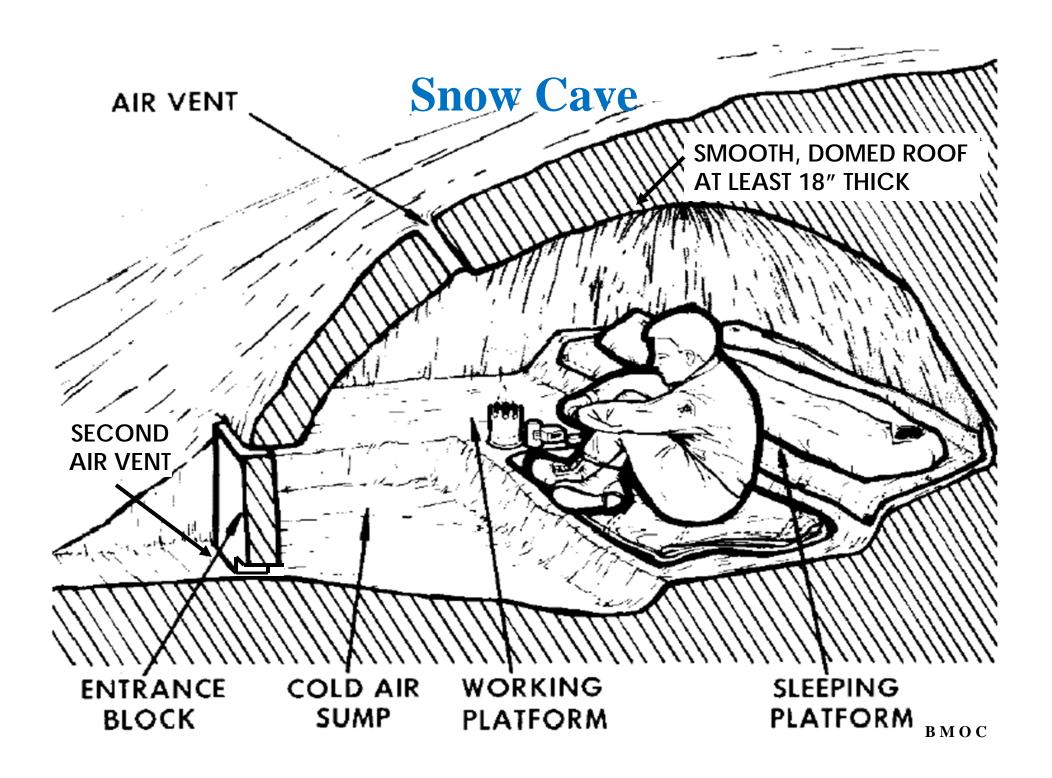




Snow Cave







Quinzee





Pile snow and insert sticks at least 12" long.

Thermalized A-Frame



By digging down to bare earth, it will be apx. 20°F (-7°C) inside.



Thermalized A-Frame







Cover it with tarp or boughs. Add kick-out logs and make plug.

Thermalized A-Frame



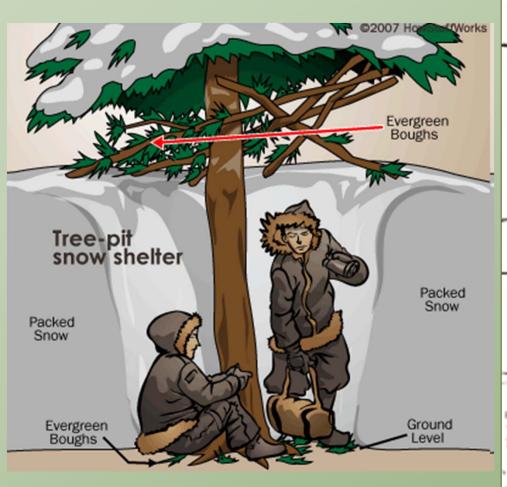


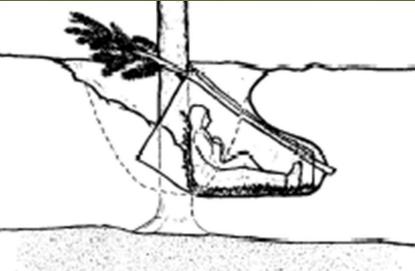
A-Frame Video



Trees









Trees





Pre-Fabricated Shelters







Head & Neck Covered





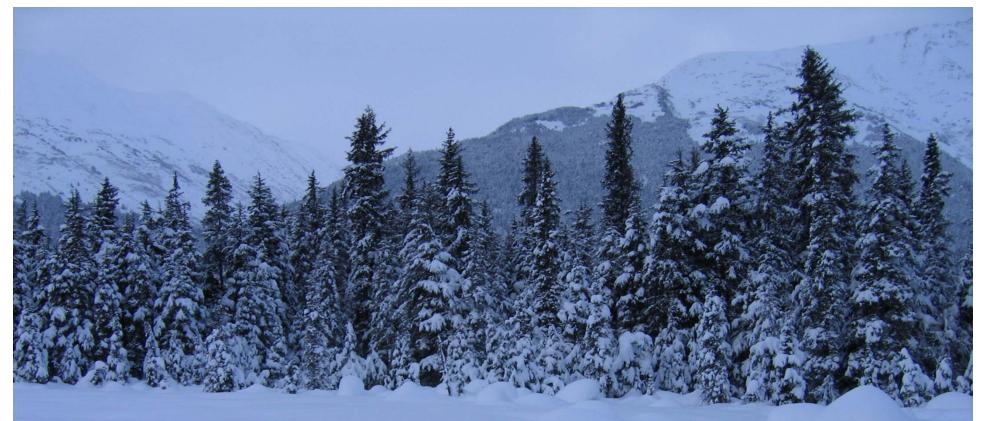
- **▲** Highly vascular = lots of heat loss.
- **▲** Take a wool or fleece hat
 - > Even during summer
 - Good weight to warmth ratio

Dead Air Space



- ▲ Windbreaks and other shelters.
- **▲** Improve with <u>dry</u> insulation.
- ▲ Don't neglect your hands & feet!





Shed Water

- 1. Don't sweat!
 - Ventilate / Layer Down
- 2. Shelter / Raingear
- 3. Powder snow

Bed Down

- 1. Sleeping bag
- 2. Sleeping pad
- 3. Hot water bottle
- 4. Cuddle

BMOC

Red Fire



Fire Tripod

- 1. Fuel
 - Dead
 - Dry
- 2. Oxygen
 - Enough
 - Not too much
- 3. Heat
 - Ignition
 - Conservation



Fire Video **BMOC**

Fire Site Preparation



Location

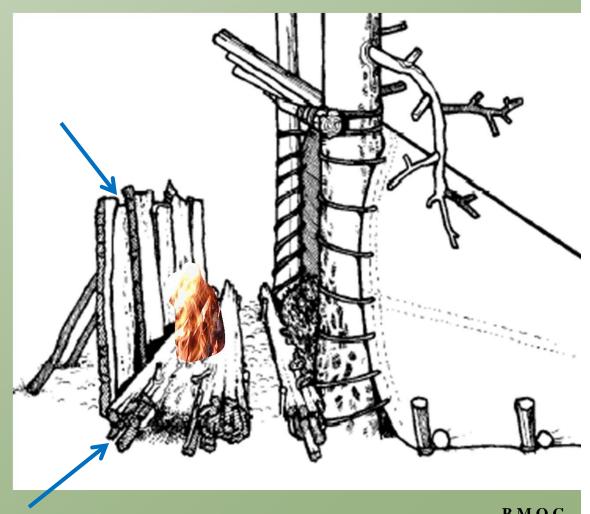
- > Near shelter?
- > Look up

Clear ground

Base

Brace

Reflectors



Gathering Quality Wood



This is the hardest part, so take your time and do it well.

Dead: no leaves attached; top intact & bark on.

Dry: shave wet exterior (or split to get center) if needed. Ideally off the ground & sheltered from the rain.





Gather 3x what you expect to need before lighting!

Fuel & Kindling Preparation





Sort By Size

Large (Thumb - Wrist)

Medium (Pencil - Thumb)

Small (Pipecleaner – Pencil)
Tiny (Toothpick – Pipecleaner)

Snap Test



Structure



Verticality!





Log Cabin

Tipi

Tinder Preparation



Dead Dry Small

- Shave
- Shred
- Pound

Mixture

- Fast
- Slow

Protect

Gather constantly



Cotton Balls & Vaseline





Quite possibly the best tinder you can carry.

Local Sources





Birch bark burns, wet or dry.





Dehydration is a gateway illness to many other problems.

Maximize Ins

- ▲ Sip often, 8 16 oz (250-500ml) / hour.
- ▲ Drink before you're thirsty.
- **▲** Don't eat if water supply is limited.

Minimize Outs

- ▲ Ration your sweat.
- ▲ Monitor your urine; it should be clear and copious.
- ▲ Prevent diarrhea.

BMOC

4-6 Quarts (Liters) Per Day



It sounds like a lot... and it is.



Water Safety



▲ Utilize all safe sources:

snow v. ice

rain

dew

lakes (top best) & rivers

▲ Boil*, filter, or purify if you can.

chlorine dioxide iodine bleach

▲ Wash your hands!

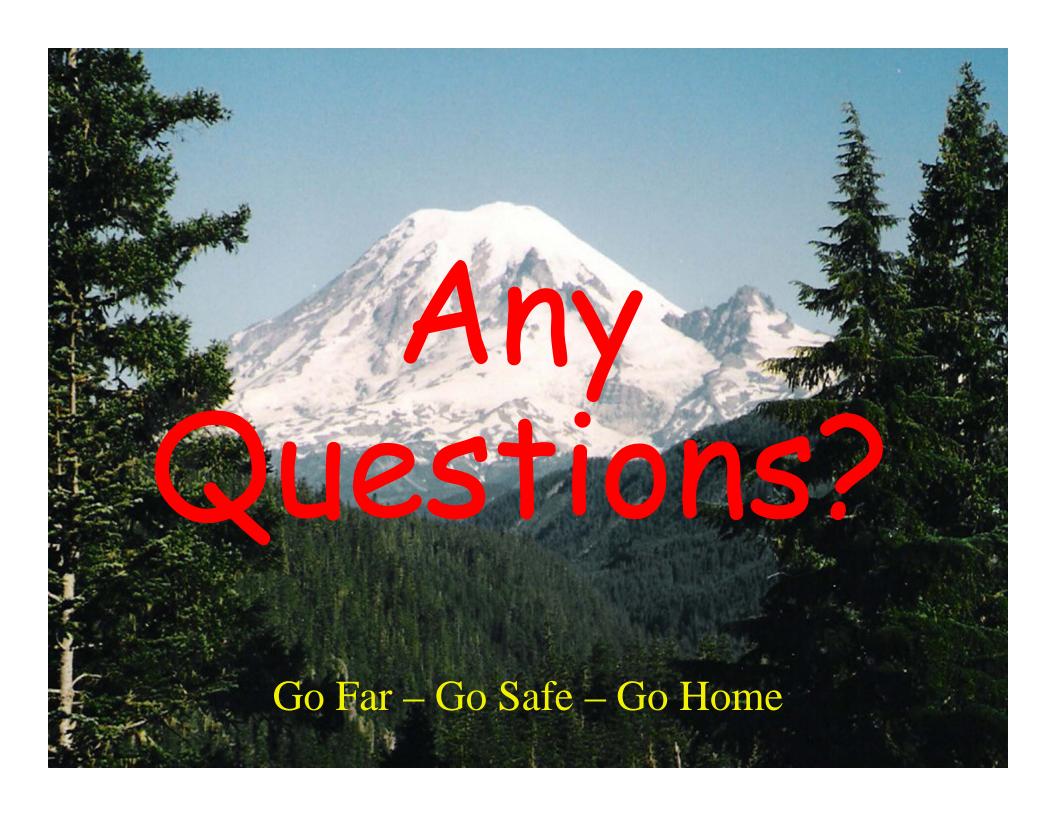


Summary

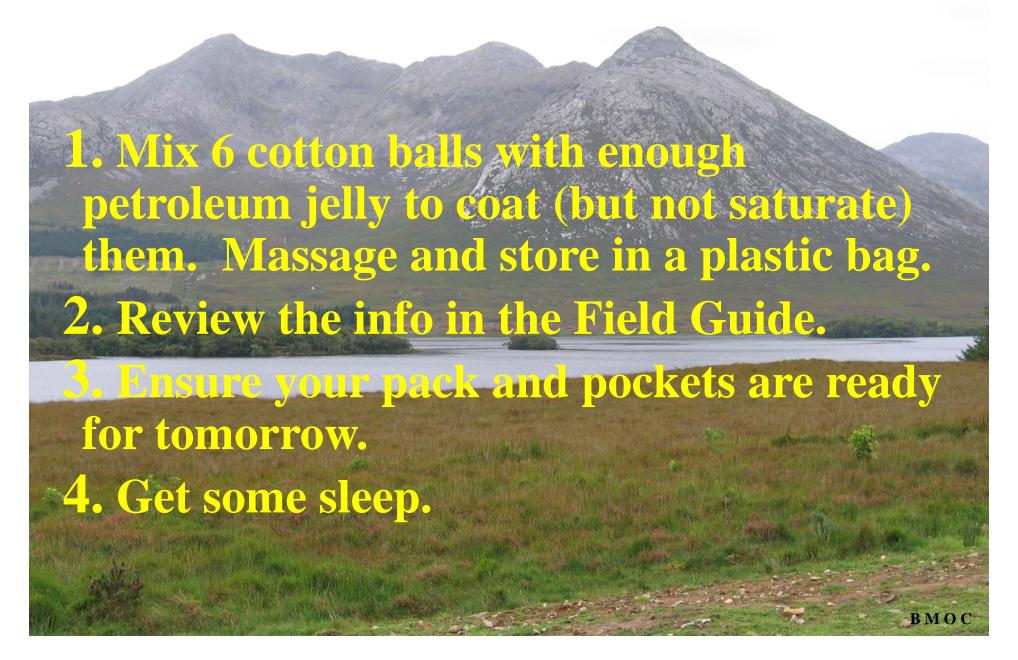


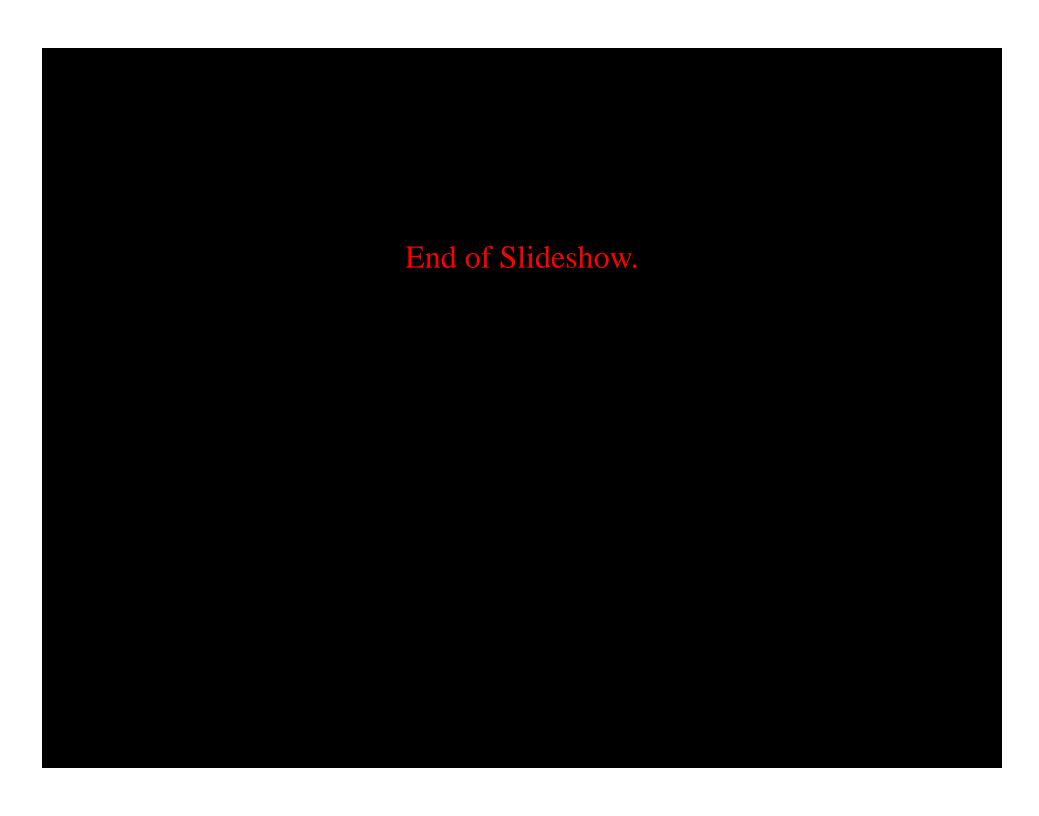
- **▲** Proper <u>prevention</u> and a heightened sense of <u>awareness</u> will help to keep you out of trouble.
- ▲ If you do run into problems, STOP and master a positive mental <u>attitude</u>.

 Then find or make <u>shelter</u>, <u>warmth</u>, and <u>water</u> to keep you alive.



Practical Exercises





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For other than LEMOS uses, contact:

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