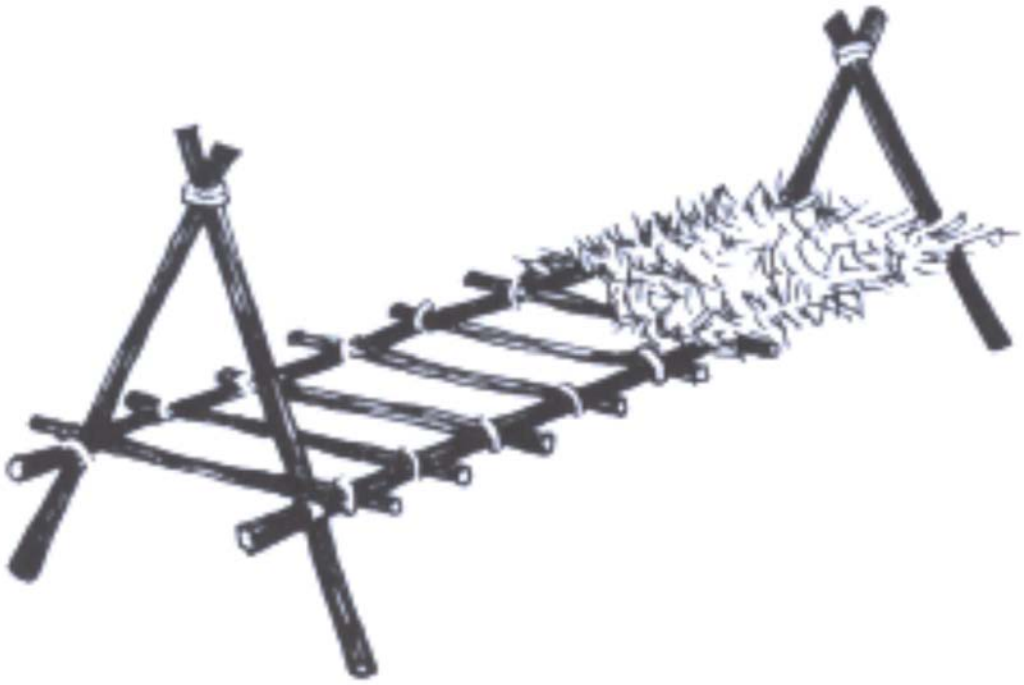
FIELD AMENITIES

SWAMP BED

Using natural resources and cord, a ladder bed can be constructed. Steps to constructing a ladder bed are:

1. Collect natural resources, to include:
   a. four poles 75–100 cm long to construct the A-frames,
   b. two sturdy poles approximately 180 cm long to make the frame. Length will depend on the height of the person, and
   c. several cross pieces 50–60 cm long, the more flexible the better; number will depend on the size of the person.
2. Construct two A-frame supports using round lashings.
3. Attach the two frame poles to the A-frames, ensuring that the knots and wood are strong and will hold the weight of the individual.
4. Tie the cross pieces making a ladder along the frame.
5. Lay a bedding of boughs, leaves or moss, as desired. Ensure there is enough material to prevent heat being transferred away from the body during the night.



J. Wiseman, The SAS Survival Handbook, HarperCollins Publishers (p. 309)

Figure B-1 Swamp Bed

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Verify against the official publication.

PACK FRAME

Using natural resources, cord and two straps, a pack frame can be constructed. Steps to constructing a pack frame:

1. Collect natural resources, including:
    a. two poles to make the frame 75–100 cm long, (length will depend on the height of the person),
    b. several cross pieces 50–60 cm long, (length and number will depend on the size of the person), and
    c. five pieces (two 15–20 cm long , two 50 cm long and one 50–60 cm long) to construct the right angle projection at the bottom.
2. Construct the ladder frame to the size of the individual.
3. Construct the right angle projection at the bottom and ensure the knots and wood are strong and will not break with a load.
4. Attach straps made from cord or from improvisation and adjust it to a comfortable position.



J. Wiseman, The SAS Survival Handbook, HarperCollins Publishers (p. 372)

Figure B-2 Pack Frame

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Verify against the official publication.

MEAT-DRYING RACK



J. Wiseman, The SAS Survival Handbook, HarperCollins Publishers (p. 372)

Figure B-3 Meat-Drying Rack

Using natural materials and cord a meat-drying rack can be constructed (as illustrated in Figure B-3).

1. Collect natural resources, to include:
    a. three poles approximately 3 m long,
    b. three poles approximately 2 m long,
    c. two poles approximately 1.5 m long, and
    d. fourteen poles approximately 0.5 m long.
2. Construct a figure-of-eight lashing around the three long pieces of wood, to make a tripod.
3. Construct the drying rack, using square lashings.
4. Attach the drying rack portion to the long poles, using square lashings.

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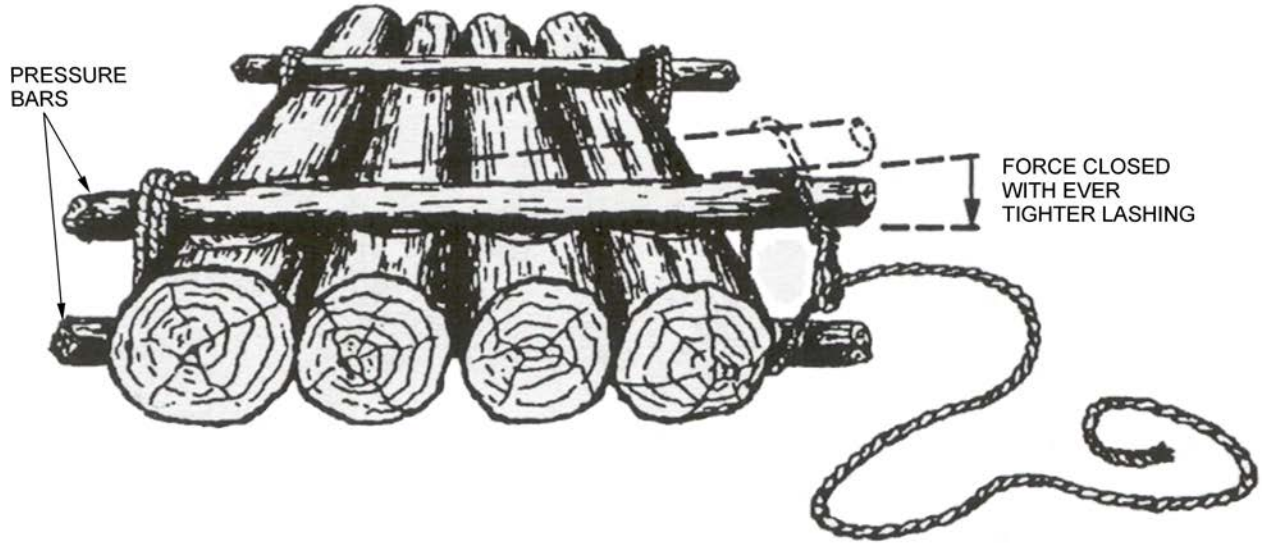
RAFT



The Department of the Army, U.S. Army Survival Handbook, The Lyons Press (p. 278)

Figure B-4 Raft

1. Find a large area.
2. Obtain the following resources:
   a. three to six 3 m (9.84 feet) dry logs,
   b. two smaller logs 1.5 m (7–8 feet), and
   c. large quantity of twine.
3. Begin by placing three to five logs parallel to each other.
4. Lash the logs together using a figure-of-eight lashing.
5. Place smaller logs at each end of the logs perpendicular to the logs. Lash the pressure bars to the raft body.

Dry, dead, standing trees are the best logs for making rafts.

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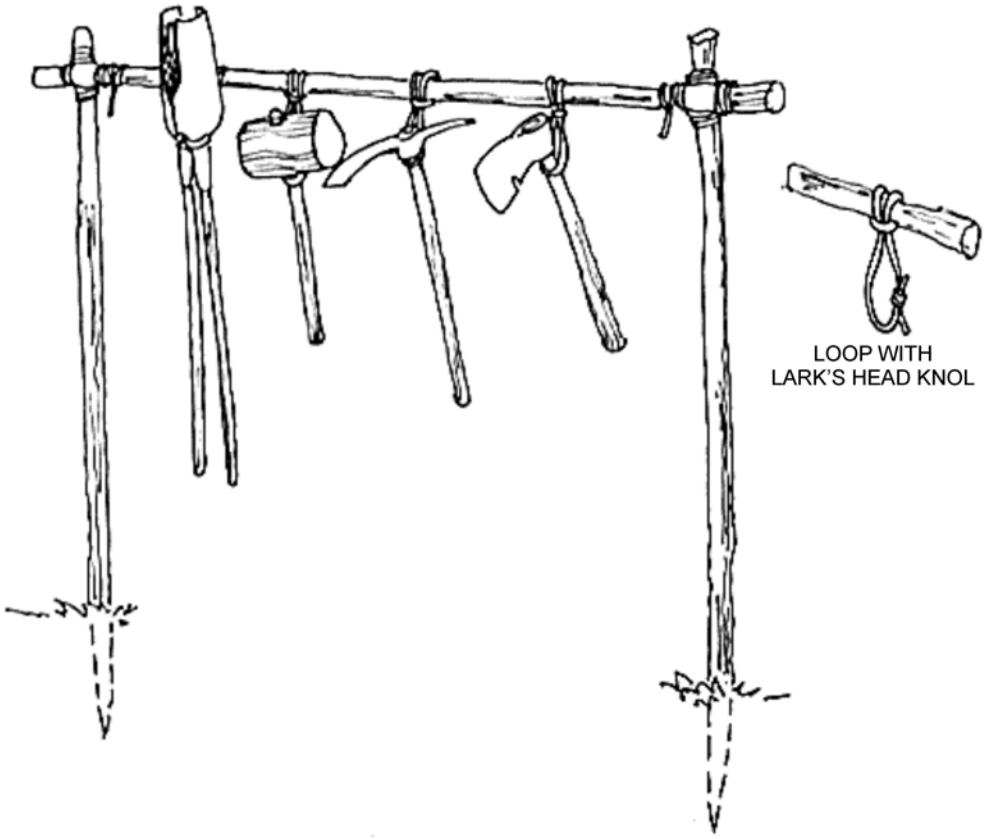
TOOL RACK



Pioneering Projects.org by A. Miller, 2004, Projects, Copyright 2001 from PioneeringProjects.org. Retrieved March 5, 2008, from http://www.pioneeringprojects.org/projects/index.htm

Figure B-5 Tool Rack

A tool rack will keep tools off of the ground and prevent them from rusting or becoming dull too quickly. By having tools kept in one place they are less likely to go missing and site safety is increased.

Using natural resources and cord, a tool rack can be constructed. Steps to constructing a tool rack:

1. Collect the three poles 180 cm (5.9 feet) long from natural resources.

2. Start by driving two uprights into the ground or use two trees.

3. Lash a ridge pole between the two uprights to hang the tools from.

4. Tie pieces of cord into a loop using a reef knot and then loop it over the ridge pole (as illustrated in Figure B-5).

Another example (as illustrated in Figure B-6) has two crosspieces of wood for increased stability.

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Figure B-6 Tool Rack 2

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