CAMP CRAFTS FOR COOKING

Pot Rod

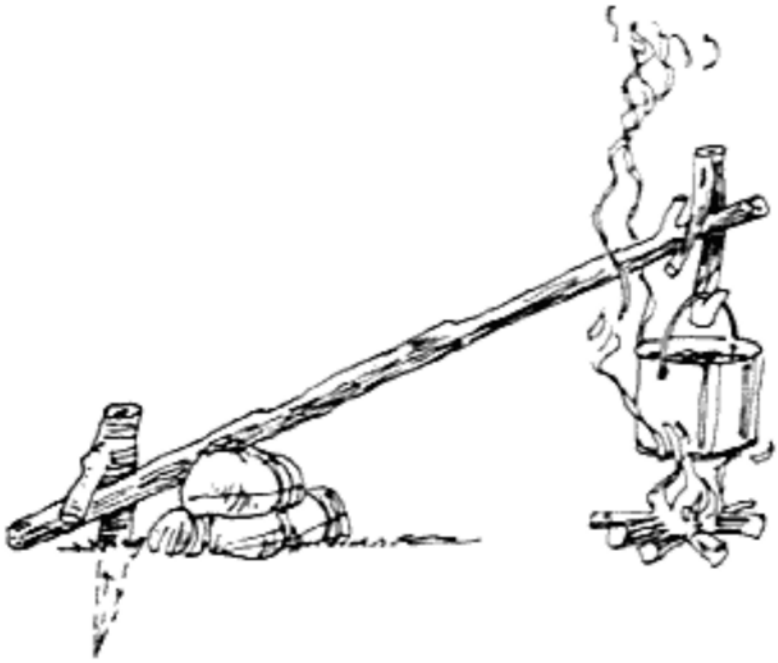
Using natural materials, cord and a pot, a pot rod for cooking over a fire can be constructed. Steps to constructing a pot rod:

1. Collect the natural resources, including:
    a. one pole 180 cm long, and
    b. two forked sticks, match size and shape to the pole.

2. Drive a forked stick into the ground near the fire, so that the forked part is facing down (as illustrated in Figure 18AB-1). Be careful in the placement so it does not catch on fire.

3. Pile rocks on the fire side of the forked stick and insert a long pole between the forked stick and the rocks so that the end is over the fire; add rocks to achieve the desired height.

4. Secure the pot by either lashing another forked stick (as illustrated in Figure 18AB-1) or by notching a groove so the handle stays in one spot.



PioneeringProjects.org, 2001, Various Utensils, Copyright 2001 by PioneeringProjects.org. Retrieved November 17, 2007, from http://www.pioneeringprojects.org/projects/images/pion29.gif

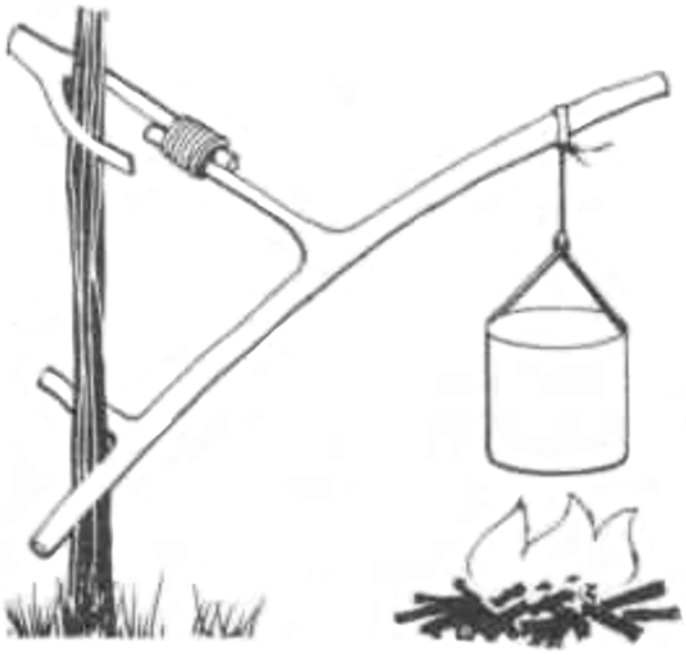
Figure AB-1 Pot Rod

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Swinging Pot Holder

Using natural materials, cord and a pot, a swinging pot holder for cooking over a fire can be constructed. A swinging pot holder is an extremely useful version of the simple pot rod. Steps to constructing a swinging pot holder:

1. Collect the natural resources, including:
    a. one pole 150 cm long, with a forked end and another fork at the midway point,
    b. one pole 90 cm long for an upright, and
    c. one short stick with a fork (as illustrated in Figure 18AB-2).
2. Drive the 90-cm long upright 15 cm into the ground.
3. Lash the two forked sticks so that the forks fit in opposite directions on the upright. This will produce a cantilever action which not only maintains the height that it is set at, but will also swing freely allowing the pot to move away from the flames. Note that with a longer upright, the cooking height can be better controlled.
4. Secure the pot by either lashing another forked stick (as illustrated in Figure 18AB-2) or by notching a groove so the handle stays in one spot.



J. Wiseman, The SAS Survival Handbook, HarperCollins Publishers (p. 288)

Figure AB-2 Swinging Pot Holder

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Chippewa Kitchen

Using natural materials and cord, a Chippewa kitchen for cooking over a fire can be constructed. A challenging camp craft, but a nice set-up for long-term cooking, the Chippewa kitchen (as illustrated in Figure 18AB-3) is constructed by the following steps:

1. Collect the natural resources, including:
    a. eight straight poles 240-cm long and 4 cm thick,
    b. four straight poles 50 cm long and 4 cm thick, and
    c. poles 50-cm long to create a table top.
2. Using round lashings and four 240-cm poles, lash two sets of ‘A’ frames.
3. Lash two 50 cm poles to each of the ‘A’ frames for support.
4. Lash the two ‘A’ frames together with the remaining four 240-cm poles (as illustrated in Figure 18AB-3).
5. Add poles to create a table top.

Scale the kitchen to available materials or conditions as appropriate.



Scoutmaster, Knots and Pioneering. Retrieved November 18, 2007, from http://scoutmaster.typepad.com/my_weblog/2006/05/chippewa_kitche.html

Figure AB-3 Chippewa Kitchen

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