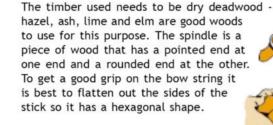
Fire lighting

The art of firelighting is a real scouting skill to be mastered by all. We are concerned with lighting a fire using only natural materials and one match. No fire lighters allowed. Every Scout worth his or her salt should be able to do it and it is a skill that should be learned from the beginning of their time in Scouting. In order for fire to flourish it required three elements - air, fuel and heat in equal quanities. Fuel in the form of dry timber which will burn efficently whereas wet timber will smoke killing

the air supply and as a result put the fire out. Heat is required in the form of embers to maintain the fire over a long period and the creation of embers is our ultimate aim for a fire to cook on. By far the most important part of the fire triangle is air. Fire needs oxigen to trive so your fire needs to be 'loose' to allow air to reach the flame. Stones and logs surrounding your fire need to be spaced to allow air to be drawn into the fire base

Simple trench fire using flat stone for cooking

Twist - bread dough twisted around a stick and gently cooked over hot embers



To create fire by friction - a real scouting skill you first need to make the elements - a bow, a

spindle, a 'thunderbird' and a base board.

Fire by friction

The bow is a bow shaped stick with a loose cord attached as shown. Create a baseboard using a flat piece of wood now more that 10 - 15 mm thick. A number of burn holes will be created using the spindle then a slot is cut so as to create a channel into which you place your tinder.

You will also need a 'thunderbird' or spindle holder. This is a simple block of wood with a groove cut into it so that pressure can be applied to the spindle as it turns. Soap or spit will act as a lubricant

Set up your apparatus as shown with one turn of the bow around the spindle. It is best to knee down, placing your foot on the baseboard. Apply pressure to the spindle and push the bow from side to side in a sawing action This action will cause friction on the baseboard and smoke will rise into air.

The idea is to create enough hot timber ash that will fall on the tinder in the slot and allow it to smoulder. Continue with the sawing action until the smoke thickens and you thing it is about to take flame them stop quickly and blow very lightly onto the tinder. If you are lucky it will catch flame.



Key hole fire

Some practice will be required to master the technique which is based on the pressure and sawing action plus your ability to blow gentle and create a flame. It is also very important that the timber used is dry.

ember area from cooking your food

Clear a suitable area by lifting sods or building on gravel or

bigger fire to create embers which are then dragged into

bare earth. Create a keyhole fireplace as shown. Use a



Kebabs - using a

green stick cleaned of

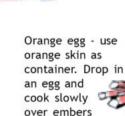
its bark as a skewer to

hold pieces of food

Foil Cooking

using tin foil





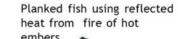


Onions make great containers for foods such as eggs or minced meat.













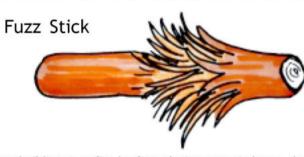
Tinder

Tinder is light dry materials that light quickly. They are essential to lighting a fire quickly and successfully using only one match and no paper or firelighters. The simplest of tinder is fluff from pullovers and fleeces. You can also use frizzed up sisal or dry moss. Another good tinder is paper thin bark strips. By far the best tinder is dry curly timber shavings created by carving a dry stick. These shavings must be from a dry deadwood stick rather than a green sapling. If you cannot find a dry stick carve off the wet bark usually the timber is dry underneath.



Fluff & Sisal Timber shavings

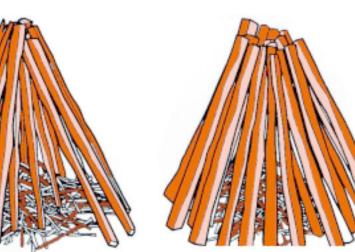
A fuzz stick is an excellent way to create dry tinder. You need a sharp knife and a dry - dead wood - stick. Crave the stick into a fuzz as shown. Create long curly shavings if you wish and collect these to add to your tinder pile. A number of fuzz sticks will be required to light your fire.



Start building your fire by first placing your tinder on the ground in a light pile. Light your match and let it catch hold on the matchstick then place it carefully under the tinder and hold it there until the tinder lights. As the fire burns place light tinder on top of flame taking care not to kill the flame as you do so. As fire flares up create a pyramid of timber over the fire. Once this timber has taken hold introduce heavier logs onto your fire.

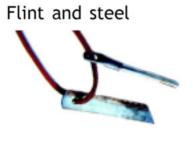




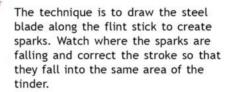


Brick protected fire

Simple crane fire

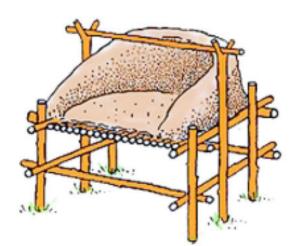


You will need a flint and steel kit as shown which can be brought in camping shops and some dry frizzed sisal or best of all plumbers hemp as



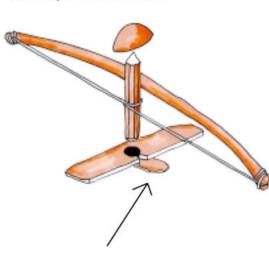


When enough sparks are created and hitting the centre wad of the tinder it will suddenly flash into a flame. Move quickly to tinder bundle and to create your fire.



Altar Fire

Altar fire is a rasied fire using clay and mud to make a protective base. This fire type is recommended over the trench and bare ground fire as it prevent the digging of a pit and the damaging of grass and ground.



A small thin stick placed under the tinder slot makes it easier to lift the smouldering tinder from the baseboard and carry it to the fire.

