

Fire Lighting



1. Pick kindling wood from near the base of dry hawthorn, birch or fir trees. Clear the turf from an area a metre square, and store turves in a damp place.



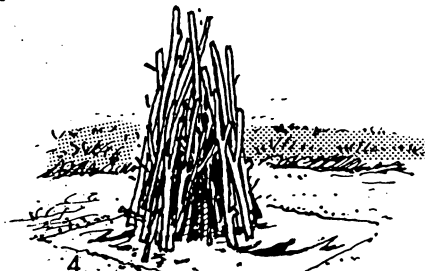
3. Stand finest kindling thickly around upright.



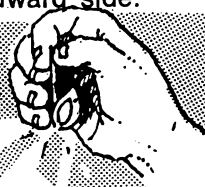
6. Light the kindling. Add more tiny twigs, as necessary to each flame until it spreads to the thicker wood. If you need to blow the fire, get in close.



2. Stand first twig upright in ground. If earth is damp first lay down a sheet of metal foil.



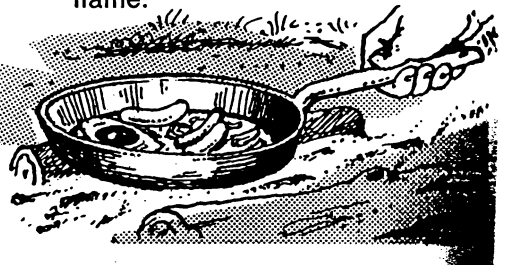
4. Stand very thin twigs thickly around the kindling, leaving a gap for the match on the windward side.



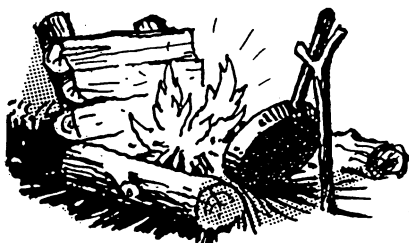
5. Light your match, shielding the flame in your hand.



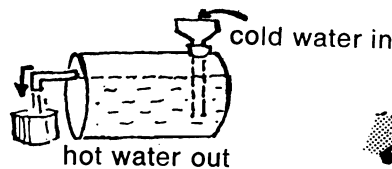
7. Place logs either side of fire to channel draught and to support grids, dixies etc. Cook on hot embers, NOT over the yellow flame.



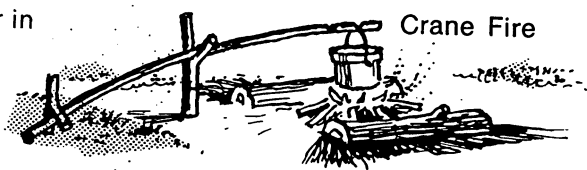
Types of Cooking Fire



Reflector Fire



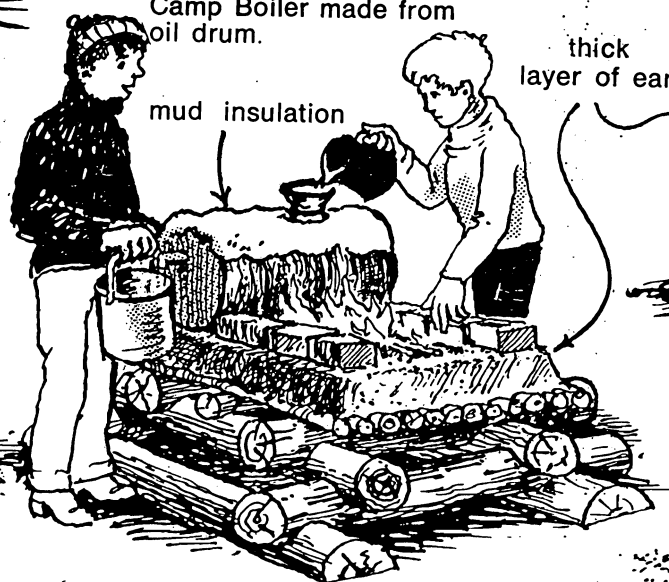
Camp Boiler made from oil drum.



Crane Fire

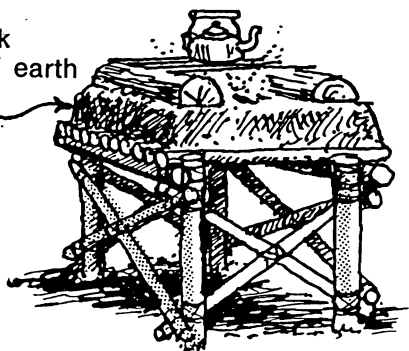


Star Fire

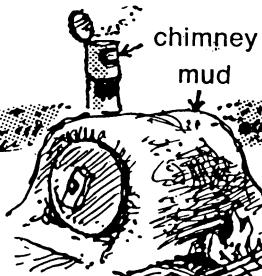


mud insulation

thick layer of earth

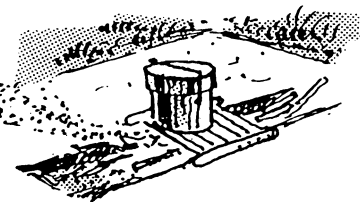


Altar Fire — trestles must be braced and lashed very firmly.



Oven made from oil drum.

Altar Fire made on interlocking logs, with Camp Boiler firmly fixed at the end.



Simple Trench Fire