



ASSESSMENT GUIDELINE

Demonstrate bush survival skills

Unit Standard: 430

Level: 3 Credit: 3 Version: 7

Published by Sfrito Jan 2007

Purpose:

People credited with this unit standard are able to create a personal bush survival kit, demonstrate bush survival skills; and explain search and rescue procedures.

Special Notes:

- 1 *Ready to use state* refers to a snare or trap that has been built, is in working order and able to be put to use.
- 2 Assessment against this unit standard can be in an area or season where or when snow and ice would not normally be encountered.
- 3 For assessment purposes at least three shelters must be constructed but only one needs to be slept in for one night.
- 4 Competence against this unit standard requires knowledge of the following – Roger Curl, *New Zealand Land Search and Rescue Guide*, (New Zealand Land Search and Rescue Inc, 1998) or subsequent editions.
- 5 The snares or traps built to meet the requirements of this unit standard must not be deployed if there is potential to catch protected native wildlife. Refer to the Wildlife Act 1953 or subsequent amendments. The Wildlife Act 1953 is available from any Department of Conservation regional office or (<http://www.doc.govt.nz>), or at <http://www.legislation.govt.nz>.
- 6 All activities must comply with any relevant environmental, legislative and/or regulatory requirements set out in the *New Zealand Environmental Care Code*, Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992, Injury Prevention, Rehabilitation, and Compensation Act 2001, and their subsequent amendments. The *New Zealand Environmental Care Code* is available from the Department of Conservation, Head Office, PO Box 10420, Wellington.
- 7 There are minimum assessor requirements for assessment against this unit standard. The details of these requirements are available on the Sfrito website <http://www.sfrito.org.nz/>.

Overview of Assessment

The assessment has two tasks:

- Task 1: Complete written or oral questions to check understanding of: Survival strategies when lost, methods of water collection, search and rescue procedures
- Task 2: Make a personal survival kit, and show equipment and techniques to survive during an overnight trip in the bush

Task 1: Complete written or oral questions

Overview of Task 1: The focus of this assessment is to check understanding of: Survival strategies when lost, methods of water collection, search and rescue procedures

Resources:

NZMC Bushcraft: Outdoor Skills for the NZ Bush.

NZ Land Search and Rescue Field Guide by Roger Curl <http://www.nzlsar.org.nz/fg/fieldguiderev1.pdf>

Question sheet for candidate to complete

Model answers

Instruction to candidate

During this task you are required to:

- Describe priorities and actions to take when lost or stranded
- Identify water collection methods
- Explain Search and Rescue procedures

Element 2: Demonstrate bush survival skills.

Element 3: Explain search and rescue procedures.

2.1 Priorities and actions are described that will help lost or stranded people maintain their well being.

2.2 Actions are described that help searchers locate lost or stranded people.

Range: communication, signals, positioning.

3.1 Two organisations involved in search and rescue operations in New Zealand are identified and their roles described.

3.2 Explanation identifies what happens when Search and Rescue are notified.

3.3 The aims and procedures of different search stages are identified.

Range: must include but is not limited to – reconnaissance search, general, contact.

Completes written or oral questions
Answers match those supplied in the model answers.
Must answer all questions in full

3.4 Procedures that must be followed by people working around helicopters to ensure their safety are identified.

Range: must include but is not limited to – helicopter safety zones, approaching and leaving, communicating with the pilot, management of equipment.

2.8 Water collecting methods are identified.

Task 2

A: Make a personal survival kit using material readily available.

B: Show equipment and techniques to survive during an overnight trip in the bush

Resources:

NZ MSC Bushcraft: Outdoor Skills for the NZ Bush.

SAS Survival Handbook by John Wiseman

<http://www.mountainsafety.org.nz/assets/images/Survival%20leaflet.pdf>

<http://www.wilderness-survival.net/food-2.php>

The Department of Conservation, 10 point Environmental Care Code

<http://www.doc.govt.nz/Explore/NZ-Environmental-Care-Code.asp>

The equipment required will depend on the environment but could include: Survival bags/ large rubbish bags/ pack liners for shelter, matches, candles, lighter, knife, twine/ cord, spare food, spare clothing. Only include equipment that you would carry on a trip where you did **not** expect to camp. See note to assessors below.

Notes to the assessor:

- This task requires candidates to make a survival kit, the intent is that they gather things that they already have at home for this task rather than purchase new. A store bought kit would be acceptable as long as it has been modified to be appropriate for the scenario and each item is justified.
- During this task care should be taken to minimise damage to native bush areas. With big groups it may be prudent to select an exotic forest area or supply survival bags (or similar).
- It is expected that each candidate is assessed building three shelters and sleeps in one of the shelters that they have built.
- One shelter must be for a single person over night but the other two could include a group shelter or short term shelter e.g. for eating lunch or a quick warm up
- It is ideal if assessment of the candidate lighting a fire occurs while its raining, however this can not always be arranged. A satisfactory alternative would be to wet the ground where the fire is to be lit and to wet the fire material that is collected (preferably by submerging it in water)
- The candidate should assume he/she is part of a group who are on an overnight trip planning to stay in a hut, they can carry cooking equipment and sleeping bags but not bedrolls/thermarests

Instruction to candidate

Prior to an overnight trip in the bush

- Make a personal survival kit appropriate to this trip from material readily available

During the overnight trip in the bush

- Explain the contents of a personal survival kit and justify their inclusion
- Use the contents in conjunction with other material to
 - make 3 emergency shelters and sleep in one of them overnight
 - light a fire in wet conditions
 - make a snare or trap to catch an animal for food (this must be appropriate to wildlife in the area)

Behave in an environmentally friendly way

Element 1: Create a personal bush survival kit

Element 2: Demonstrate bush survival skills.

1.1 Personal survival kit items are selected and their selection is justified based on the area and activity.

Range: survival kit items may include but are not limited to – signals, fire lighting equipment, shelter building equipment, animal catching equipment.

2.3 Emergency shelters that provide protection from prevailing weather conditions are constructed.

Range: construction materials may include – natural non-living materials, equipment normally carried by the group or an individual not expecting to camp.

2.4 A constructed emergency shelter is slept in.

2.5 Wet conditions material suitable to light a fire is sourced.

Range: source may include but is not limited to – podocarp or /conifer forests, beech forests.

2.6 A fire is lit in wet conditions with or without an accelerant.

Personal survival kit is unpacked and its contents are justified through demonstration or explanation.

Contents could include for example:
 NZMCS orange pack liner, Survival blanket - shelter, signaling Whistle – signaling
 First aid supplies
 Matches, cigarette lighter, candles – fire lighting
 Fire accelerant – e.g. Little Lucifers, rubber inner tube– fire lighting,
 Twine/ cord – shelter building, snare
 Chocolate – psychological booster, spare food
 Fishing line with hooks and sinkers – to catch eels
 Knife - to cut twine, gut fish, make kindling to start the fire.
 Three emergency shelters are constructed including a one person shelter that:

- Improves on natural features (e.g. logs, overhangs, banks
- Faces away from the prevailing wind
- Provides protection from the rain
- Natural (non living) and/or carried equipment may be used.
- The candidate spends one full night sleeping in one of the shelters they have constructed.

In wet conditions (or simulated wet conditions – see “Notes to Assessor”) a Fire is prepared, lit and maintained for at least 10 minutes

- fire lighting material is collected and prepared:
- The fire is sheltered from wind and rain (assume that it

2.7 A snare or trap to catch an animal for food is constructed to a 'ready to use state'.

is raining)

- Safe accelerants may be used if required (e.g. candle, solid fuel tablets, bicycle inner tube, dry paper, magnesium fire, starter) NB: Gasoline type fuels are not safe!

A snare / trap is constructed that could catch an animal species know to be in the area.

The candidate demonstrates how the snare/trap works

Follows the principles of the Environmental Care Code

Candidate name _____ NSN _____

Unit 430 (v 7) Checklist Demonstrate Bush Survival skills		C/ NYC	Comments
Assessor name: _____		C/ NYC	Comments
Organisation name: _____			
Task 1: Written or Oral questioning to check understanding of: Survival strategies when lost, methods of water collection, search and rescue procedures.			
Fully completes written or Oral questions Answers match those supplied			
Task 2: Make a personal survival kit, and show equipment and techniques to survive during an overnight trip in the bush			
Follows principles of the Environmental Care Code			
Personal survival kit is unpacked, its contents are explained and their use demonstrated.			
Three emergency shelters are constructed that:	1	2	3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ improve on natural features, ▪ face away from the prevailing wind, ▪ provide protection from the rain, ▪ use natural (non living) and/or carried equipment 			
One shelter is slept in overnight			
In wet conditions a Fire is lit and maintained for at least 10 minutes, Safe accelerants may be used if required			
A snare / trap is constructed that could catch an animal species known to be in the area. The candidate demonstrates how the snare /trap works			
DATE	CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE	ASSESSOR'S SIGNATURE	C/NYC
Comments:			



ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

Demonstrate bush survival skills

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Candidate Name:.....

The purpose of these questions is to check that you are able to:

- Describe priorities and actions to take when lost or stranded
- Identify water collection methods
- Explain Search and Rescue procedures

Answer all questions in full

Questions meet the requirements for PCs 2.1, 2.2, 2.8, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4

1. You are lost and alone in the bush - what are 4 things you need to do to survive?

2. Under the headings below, list how can you help rescuers to find you

Communication:

Positioning:

Signaling:

8. There are four key factors that must always be considered to ensure safety around helicopters. What are the procedures for each?

Communicating with the pilot;

Helicopter safety zones (where are they?)

Approaching and leaving:

Management of equipment: