Outdoor Adventure Skills – Bushcraft – Stage 3



Use this resource for activities where there isn't good internet connection, or for verifiers external to Scouting to provide the youth member with evidence for their Outdoor Adventure Skills development.

PLAN>

Statement	Guidance	Youth member or verifier comments	Verifier date & name
I can explain the importance of	The 'right' clothing will depend entirely on the activity and the season		
wearing the right clothing while	that the youth member is doing the activity in. Consider the needs of the		
outdoors.	activity and time of year. It is helpful to know how appropriate clothing		
	will help. Knowing this will mean the youth member will have a better		
	time.		
I know about native flora and	The youth member should be aware of native flora and fauna found in		
fauna and the risks or benefits	the areas they usually conduct activities in. They should know which		
they pose.	native and introduced creatures are dangerous. They need to understand		
	that there are very few common characteristics of colouring, taste, odour		
	or shape that can be used to distinguish between a poisonous and a non-		
	poisonous plant in Australia.		
	It is important to consult a handbook, guide, online resource and/or		
	expert in Australian plants before eating, touching or cultivating any		
	unidentified plants from the bush.		
I know how and where to get	The youth member should include getting the latest weather forecast as		
the latest weather forecast for	part of their planning for bushcraft activities. The most reliable online		
the areas I will be doing	weather predictions come from the Bureau of Meteorology website. It is		
activities in.	important to show the ability to navigate to credible sources of weather		
	information. Do not forget to check individual state or territories'		
	Department of Parks and Wildlife (or equivalent) for the most up to date		
	information regarding bushfires or other extreme weather events that		
	will be affecting local areas.		
I know the first aid treatment for	This and other first aid requirements can be done in a mock emergencies		
burns from hot water, grease	night or activity on camp to demonstrate skills. The youth member should		
and food.	know that they need to cool the burned skin under cool running water for		
	20 minutes. Then protect the burn by covering with a sterile non-		
	adhesive bandage or clean cloth. The youth member should also		
	understand the importance of not putting ice on a burn as it will further		
	damage the burned skin.		
I know how to treat cuts and	This and other first aid requirements can be done in a mock emergencies		
minor bleeding.	night or activity on camp to demonstrate skills. The youth member should		
	understand the need to apply pressure to stop the bleeding, clean the		



wound to prevent infection and dress the wound. When planning their	
activity, they need to ensure they have the first aid materials required to	
treat cuts and minor bleeding.	

DO>

Statement	Guidance	Youth member or verifier comments	Verifier date & name
I know what DRSABCD stands	The youth member needs to demonstrate their understanding of the		
for and how to apply it in First	steps of DRSABCD in a mock emergency situation:		
Aid situations.	D for Danger		
	R for Response		
	S for Send for Help		
	A for Airway		
	B for Breathing		
	C for Circulation		
	D for Defibrillation.		
I can identify fire safety	The youth member should be able to identify and point out the following		
equipment in my hall.	items in their hall:		
	Fire Extinguisher		
	Fire Blanket (if equipped)		
	Fire Hose (if equipped)		
	First Aid kit.		
I can cook a meal using a camp	The meal should be cooked using a camp stove, or in a camp oven (cast		
stove.	iron style pot) over a fire. Modifications to the method of cooking can		
	occur to suit climate-based limitations.		
	The youth member will need to demonstrate cooking a meal which		
	should be at least two courses (an entrée and main or a main and		
	dessert) and the main course should have at least two components.		
I can explain the causes of a	The youth member should be able to discuss and understand the two		
major bushfire.	main ways that large bushfires start:		
	natural causes - e.g. lightning strikes		
	irresponsible human behaviour - e.g. unattended campfires,		
	spreading of bonfires, etc		
I can name five different	The youth member needs to be able to name five different situations, as		
situations that could be	well as both the prevention of and way to deal with them. These		
classified as an emergency in			



the outdoors and can respond to	situations must be based on outdoor examples, in the field. The best way	
a mock emergency for one of	to demonstrate these situations is by running a mock emergency activity.	
these situations.		
	For example one of their Patrol members spraining their ankle on a	
	bushwalk.	
	To prevent this, the youth member could have ensured everyone was	
	wearing appropriate footwear with ankle protection, staying to the tracks	
	and walking at an appropriate speed.	
	To deal with the situation, apply the First Aid principle RICER:	
	Rest	
	• lce	
	Compress	
	Elevation	
	Referral	
	What situations can you think of?	
I can identify the Southern Cross	The youth member should be able to:	
in the night's sky and then find	Identify the Pointers, two bright stars in the southern sky. They point	
South.	to the 'top' of the Southern Cross (which is inverted)	
	Identify the Southern Cross. Be careful not to be confused by the	
	False Cross, which looks similar but lacks Epsilon (the fifth, smaller,	
	star)	
	Draw an imaginary line through the long axis of the Southern Cross	
	Draw an imaginary line at 90° to the two Pointers	
	The point where these two imaginary lines intersect is directly above	
	celestial south. Drop a line from this point to the horizon, and that is	
	South.	
I can identify three other	The youth member should be able to point out three Constellations	
Constellations in the night sky	excluding the Southern Cross. Such as:	
	• Orion	
	The Two Pointers	
	The Big Dipper (also known as the shopping trolley, the spoon etc)	
	The Seven Sisters.	
	Explaining how the youth member knows these constellations and what	
	they represent is desirable.	



I have set up and followed a	The youth member should plan and set up a compass trail, including	
simple compass trail with the	cardinal and inter-cardinal points to follow. The compass trail should be	
support of a local map with a	set so a trail can be followed. It does not need to be out in the bush; it	
group of Scouts.	can be in a park or oval near the Scout hall.	
I can teach the importance of	The youth member should be able to teach a younger Scout who is	
the buddy system to a Scout	currently working on Stage 1 Bushcraft the importance of the buddy	
working on Stage 1.	system and how it is there to keep them safe.	
I have put together a personal	The youth member may include any items they like, as long as they are	
outdoor survival kit and can	sensible, appropriate to the activities undertaken by the Group, and the	
explain why I have included	youth member can articulate a reason for inclusion.	
these items.		
	For example, a hatchet would not usually be appropriate, but if your	
	Group undertakes a lot of 4WD activities then the youth member may be	
	able to justify it; whereas in a sailing or bushwalking-oriented Group they	
	would not.	
	There may be some overlap with a first aid kit, but the purpose of survival	
	and first aid kits are different, and they should not be all first aid items.	
	Common items suitable for everyone include:	
	Cord	
	Whistle	
	Tiny LED torch	
	Cable ties	
	Space blanket/bag	
	Gaffer, duct, or electrical tape	
	Button compass	
	Glowstick	
	Safety pins	
	Other items which might be appropriate for older members include:	
	Matches, lighter, or flint	
	Pocket knife	
	Firelighters	
	Wire saw Fishing line, hooks, and sinkers	



I can make a personal shelter	The youth member can use plastic sheeting and rope to build a shelter,
out of plastic sheeting, rope and	depending on the location and available trees. Some ideas include:
other things I have found.	Tying the sheeting between four trees to form a canopy.
	Using the rope as a ridge line between two trees and using sharp
	sticks, stake the sides to the ground to create an A-frame shelter
	Tying two opposite corners of the sheet to two trees and secure the
	other ends to the ground with stick stakes or heavy rocks to create a
	lean-to tent
	If there are no trees but the youth member brought walking poles or
	long sticks, they can use them as uprights for the shelter
I can demonstrate five knots in	The youth member can choose five different knots (three of which could
an activity or camp setting, three	be the ones they learned and demonstrated in Stage 2) and be able to
of which can be my Stage 2	apply the knots in an effective manner in different activities and
knots.	situations. Some ideas are:
	Square lashing
	Clove hitch
	Reef knot
	Sheet-bend
	Sheepshank
	Other hitch variations

REVIEW>

Statement	Guidance	Youth member or verifier comments	Verifier date & name
I can talk about the ways in	After the youth member's compass trail, they should be able to discuss		
which my Patrol worked	things such as:		
together while following a	How the Patrol worked as a team		
compass trail.	How individuals followed instructions		
	Was it adventurous, fun, challenging and inclusive and if not how		
	can you make it so next time?		
I have identified improvements I	Thinking about their shelter, if the weather was different would they		
can make to my shelter next	need to make improvements and what improvements would they have		
time I try building one.	made? What will they do differently next time to challenge themselves		
ı	further?		