

EO 55-15B-2

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCE



**DESCRIPTION AND MAINTENANCE
INSTRUCTIONS**

SURVIVAL KIT AIRCRAFT BASIC

"REVISION"

NOTICE

**LATEST REVISED PAGES
SUPERSEDE THE SAME
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Insert revised pages into basic
publication. Destroy superseded pages.

ISSUED ON AUTHORITY OF THE CHIEF OF THE AIR STAFF

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SURVIVAL KIT AIRCRAFT BASIC

GENERAL

1 The prime purpose of carrying this kit in the aircraft is to provide essential items required for survival and attracting attention in case of emergency. The number of aircraft basic kits carried in the aircraft will be in accordance with CAP 603, Scale D53.

DESCRIPTION

2 The basic kit container, Ref. 15D/221, as shown in Figure 1, is made on the same principles as a trunk. The outside of the container is of mild steel sheet, with reinforced corners. The lid is hinged by three hinges and held closed by two locking catches and one hasp. Webbing handles are provided for ease in handling. The inside of the container is of basswood covered with trunk paper. The size of the container is approximately twenty-nine inches long, eight inches wide and twelve inches high.

CONTENTS

3 The contents of the aircraft basic kit are to be in accordance with CAP 650, Checking List K62.

DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS

4 The following is a description of a few articles contained in the basic kit:-

Axe

(a) The axe is considered one of the most important survival items. With it one may obtain fuel, make a shelter, and if necessary,

build transport (a raft). The axe should be kept sharp and always used with care assuring that the blade never enters the ground while chopping. If the blade should happen to become dull, a file is available in the kit to sharpen the axe. Should the wooden handle become loose it may be tightened by using a metal wedge and soaking axe in water. When installing or tightening fibreglass handles, wedges of white pine are to be used.

Clasp Knife

(b) The clasp knife provided is a multi-purpose type used for small cutting operations such as skinning and cutting fish or game.

Matches

(c) Matches should be conserved whenever possible by using dry twigs to start a fire, and if necessary, the fire should be banked at night using a stump or green logs.

Shotgun

() Shotgun is a 12-gauge, double-barrelled and is considered one of the most important survival items. It may obtain food. DELETED are provided. AMMUNITION SHOULD BE USED BY MAKING EVERY SHOT COUNT.

Mirror Heliograph.

(e) The mirror is to be used to signal friendly aircraft. Directions for its use are printed on the back of the mirror.

Signals Distress

(f) Operating and/or firing instructions

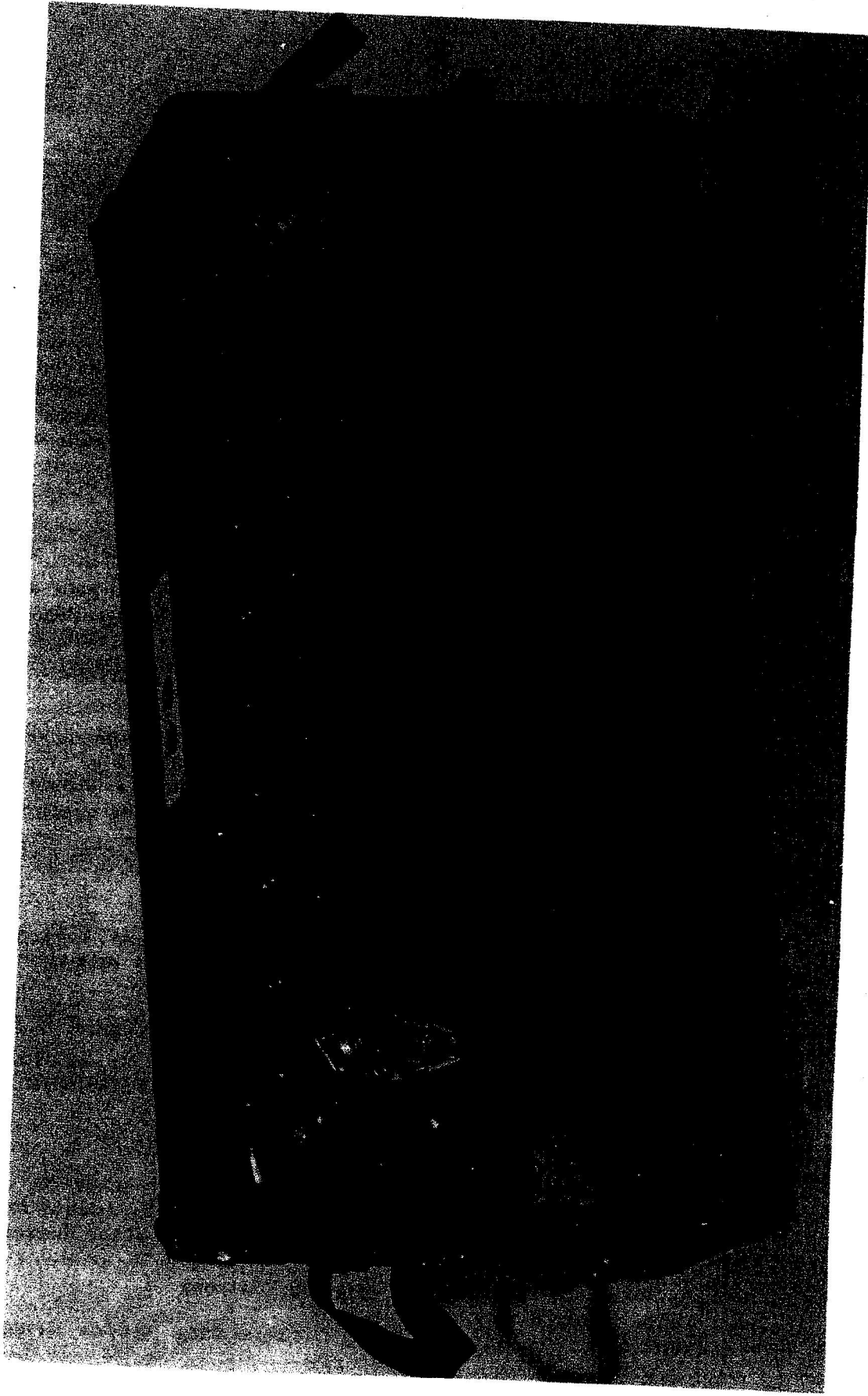


Figure 1 Aircraft Basic Kit Container

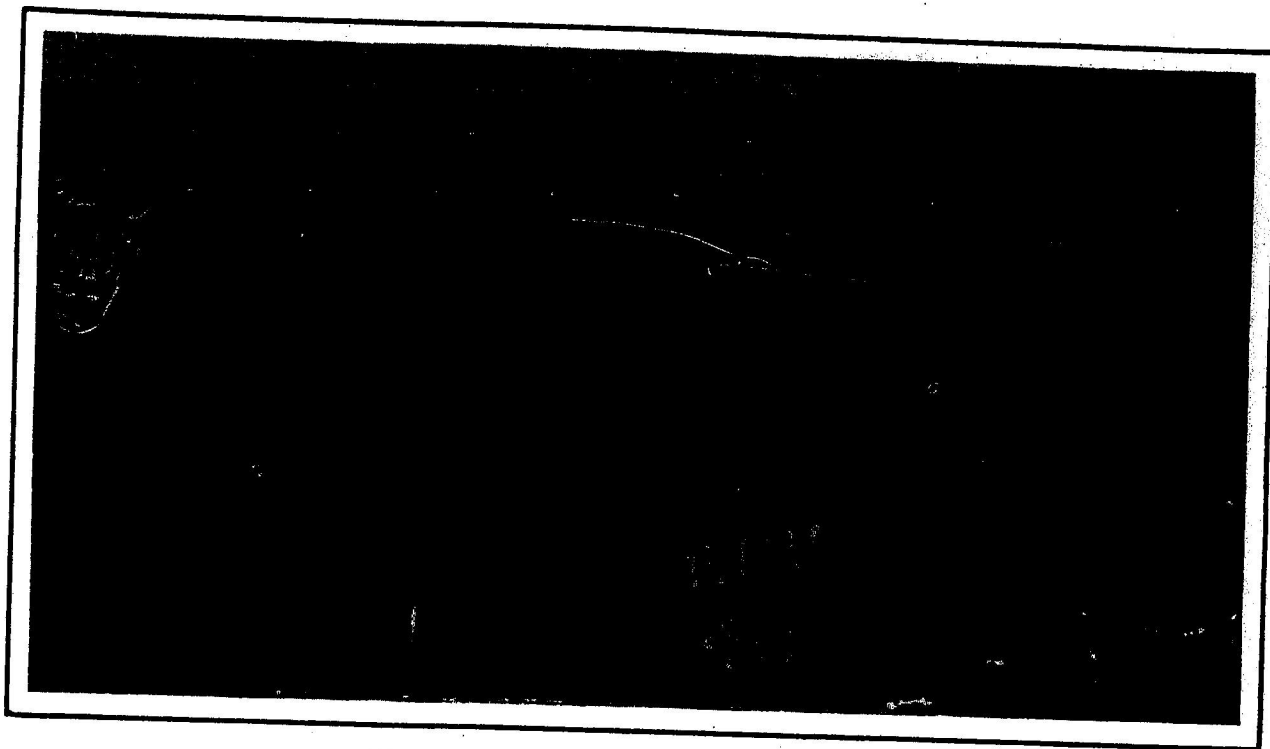


Figure 3 Step 1 Resealing Container

are printed on the containers. Care must be exercised when using this equipment.

Snare Wire

(g) By observing animal trails, fresh droppings, etc., one can set numerous snares, to obtain small game such as rabbits. A spot should be chosen where animal trails are narrow or where obstacles or obstructions force the animal to pass through the space. It should be adjusted so that the head and not the whole body of the animal will enter the snare. Further detailed information with illustrations will be found in CAP 361.

Fish Net

(h) In the summer, the fish net is considered the most valuable piece of equipment for obtaining food. The net should be laid out to dry after each fishing operation. The fishing instructions contained in CAP 361 should be followed.

Insect Repellent

(j) Insect repellent is a very important item in the bush during the summer fly season.

Mosquitoes and black flies can make life miserable and at times unbearable during certain periods of the summer. The lotion is to be used with care to avoid spilling or waste. It is to be applied as required to exposed portions of hands and face when flies are bothersome. When stowing in kit, wrap and protect each bottle separately.

Emergency Radio

(k) For description and maintenance, see EO 55-40D-2.

Fire Tablets

(l) If the shavings or twigs are wet or damp and difficult to light, a fire tablet is to be used to get the fire going. A tablet can be lit with a match and will burn for approximately seven minutes.

Candle

(m) The candle can be used in many ways to start a fire when the wood is damp thereby conserving matches - as a light at night inside or outside a shelter and also to waterproof lines, etc. The tinfoil wrapper should not be

entirely removed, but torn off level with the top of the candle, when lighting as this will extend the life of the candle. The candle may be eaten in case of an emergency since it is made of edible fat.

Fishing Kit

(n) This compact fishing kit has a variety of tackle stowed in the handle of the fishing

rod. After fishing equipment has been used, it should be well dried to prevent corrosion. If corrosion is noted on the fishing rod, clean the affected area with fine steel wool until all signs of corrosion have been removed. Wipe the area clean and apply two coats of clear lacquer.

Kit, Emergency, First Aid, Personal

(p) The contents of this kit are sealed in a

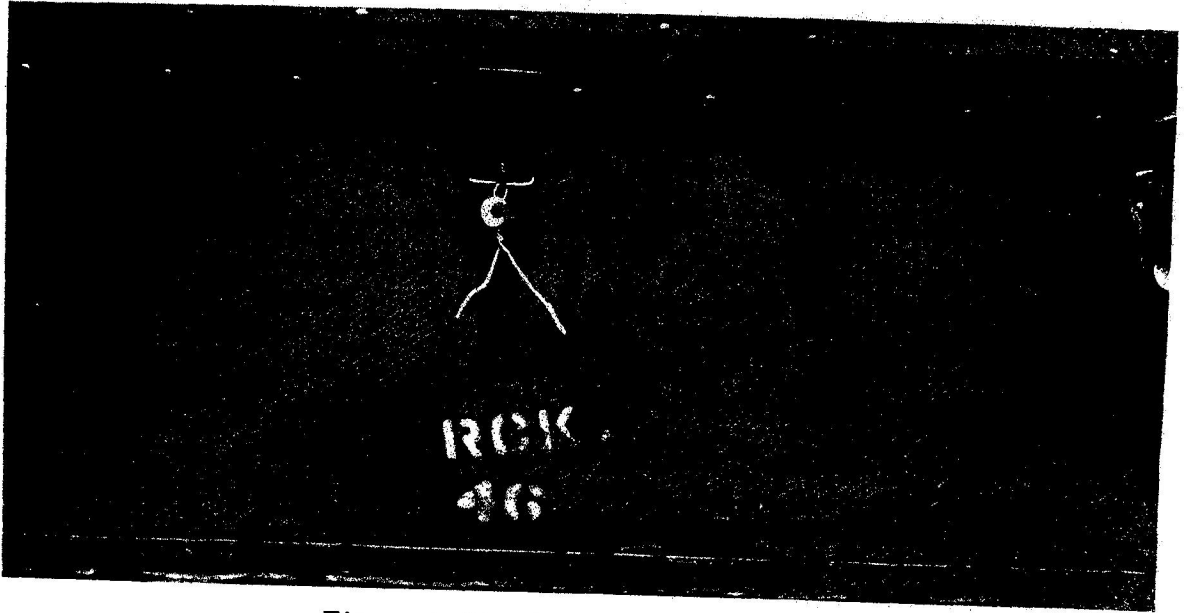


Figure 4 Step 2 Resealing Container

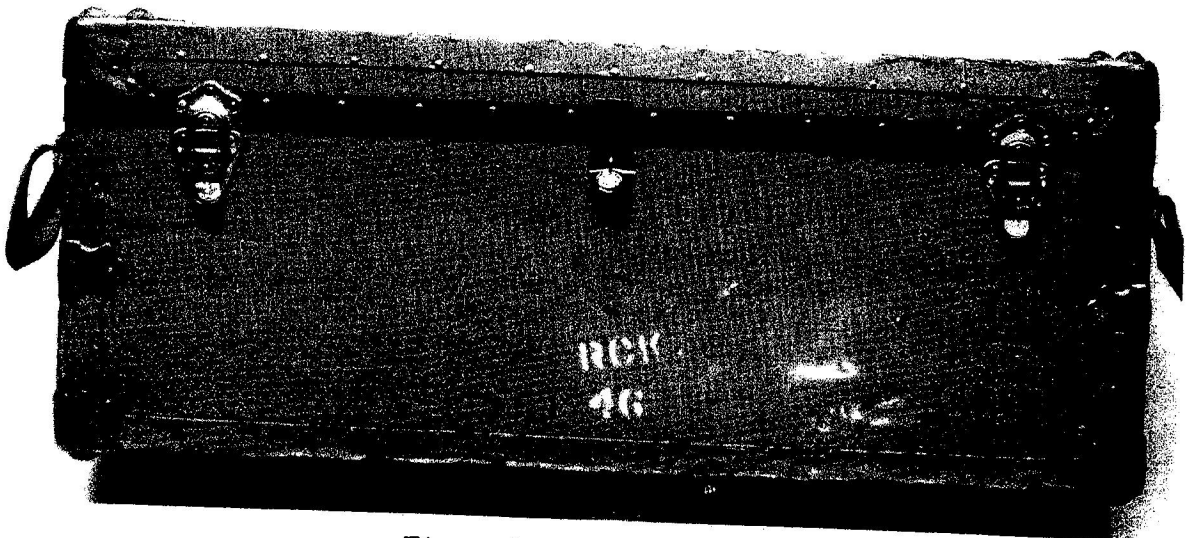


Figure 5 Sealing Compound

transparent waterproof cover. It is designed to supply essentials for first aid and relieving severe pain. An instruction leaflet on the use of the contents is enclosed in each kit.

PRIMARY INSPECTION

5 The exterior of the basic kit will be visually inspected. Ensure that the seal is properly attached and that the proper die is used as described in EO 55-15-2.

PERIODIC INSPECTION

6 When in unit storage once every six months.

7 When stowed in an aircraft this inspection is to be carried out at the nearest aircraft periodic inspection that will not exceed six months, or more often where climatic conditions warrant.

8 On this inspection each kit will be unpacked, components visually inspected for ser-

viceability and completeness. Medical kits are to be inspected as instructed in EO 55-15G-2. The Armament Section is responsible for the inspection of the pyrotechnics and the Telecommunications Section is responsible for the inspection of the SARAH beacon and battery as instructed in EO 55-40D-2.

SEALING

9 The kit is to be security sealed as per EO 55-15-2.

REPAIRS

10 Repairs to the container are to be carried out by Units.

STORAGE

11 The kit is to be stored in a moderate temperature away from excessive heat and moisture.

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