

The Phoenix Files 2019



The Phoenix Challenge 2016,
Cork Showgrounds



**PHOENIX
CHALLENGE
2019**

Contents

The Phoenix Files 4

The Theme: The Day After Tomorrow..... 4

Environmental Awareness 5

 Environmental Impact & Leave no Trace 5

Programme Bases 7

Rising Sea Levels 7

 Rafting 7

Eco-Trail 11

 Orienteering 11

 Tracking Signs Blindfold Challenge..... 12

 Estimation..... 13

 Water Filter 15

 Woodland Tea 16

 Humane trap..... 17

Generation Green 18

 Bee Bombs..... 18

 Windmill 19

 Beeswax wraps 20

 Polytunnel 21

Extinction: Endgame 22

 Habitat Destruction 22

 Climate Change..... 23

 Pesticides..... 24

 Pollution 25

Campcraft Examples 26



Table and seating 26

Fire point 27

Dresser 27

Waste disposal area..... 28

Fire 28

Environmental Initiatives 29

Patrol First Aid Kit 30

Scouts' Own 32

 Community 32

 Being Yourself 33

Marking Scheme 34

The Phoenix Files

The Phoenix Challenge is about patrols of scouts working together, with a little support from venture scouts and adult scouters. It is both a jamboree and a challenge, which allows scouts to take on new adventures and make new friends.

The *'Phoenix Files'* is a document with a selection of resources from the programme bases and other parts of the Phoenix Challenge. You can use it to run your scout adventures and to share your skills and knowledge with scouts in your groups and counties.

The Theme: The Day After Tomorrow

The theme for the Phoenix Challenge 2019 was 'The Day After Tomorrow.' This theme relates to the 2004 film of the same title (not a bad watch). Although originally a science-fiction release, with the extreme weather events experienced around the globe in recent years, it has come to look more like an accurate prophesy of the potential catastrophic effects of climate change. Patrols should be prepared to face an Ireland struggling to adapt to rising sea-levels, unprecedented drought, periods of extreme cold, shortages of fossil fuels and destruction of our ecosystem. In order to overcome such challenges, Patrols will need to be innovative and imaginative in order to survive and help reverse the effects of the rapidly changing environment. The theme ties in with all parts of the event and helps create an atmosphere of fun and adventure.

Eoin Callanan
Camp Chief, Phoenix Challenge 2019

Úna O'Grady
Programme Commissioner (Scouts)



Environmental Awareness

To increase levels of more sustainable camping, the following guidelines were given and monitored by marking and support teams:

- A prohibition on the use of clingfilm or tinfoil to protect pots, cooking utensils etc on the Patrol dresser
- Additional marks for the economic use of firewood (you do not need a bonfire to boil a teapot)
- Facilities for compostable waste to be provided
- Practising waste segregation and recycling waste where possible

Patrols were also reminded to:

- Consider the principles of Leave No Trace in their site and in carrying out tasks on the programme bases.
- The amount of equipment used on the Patrol Site i.e. was all of the equipment necessary – did you bring two Patrol boxes or two gas cylinders when one may have sufficed?
- Whether the Patrol appears to have considered the impact of their camp generally in an effort to make as minimal an impact on the environment as possible i.e. did the Patrol go the ‘extramile’, for example, by using plastic-free toiletries (soap bars over liquids), minimising the use of single-use plastics, minimising water waste etc.

Environmental Impact & Leave no Trace

As Scouts we should always be conscious of the principles of Leave No Trace and our impact on the natural environment. The Phoenix Challenge is dedicated to continually making the event more environmentally friendly. The segregation of patrol rubbish is an essential part of camp life and is monitored by event staff. Water disposal systems is available on site.

Patrols generally have 4 types of waste.

1. Waste Liquid: this should take the form a bucket with some form of a device on top to catch any solids that might be contained in the liquid

that is being disposed of. It should be cleaned out at the sub camp liquids waste area after each meal.

2. Recycling: this is for all recyclable waste. All cardboard, cleaned plastic, paper etc. should be disposed of in this bin. All items placed in these bags for collection should be cleaned out. Glass is generally disposed of separately. All glass needs to be washed out before being placed in the glass bin and all liquid waste should be clear of any solids before being poured.
3. General Waste: this will contain food waste, sisal and any other types of waste that is not catered for elsewhere.

General advice to reduce your environmental impact:

- Practice the Leave No Trace principles
- Dispose of all waste correctly
- When planning your menu consider the environmental impact of what you buy such as the amount of packaging and possible waste.
- When still at home remove all un-necessary packaging.
- Leave your campsite as you found it, or better.
- Have the appropriate equipment for the camp and activities planned
- Take care not to damage property, especially walls, fences and crops.
- Keep your distance from wildlife and farm animals.
- Conserve the present: leave rocks, flowers, plants, animals and all natural habitats as you find them
- Preserve the past: look at, but don't interfere with archaeological structures, old walls and heritage artefacts

Programme Bases

This section presents four bases, each consisting of individual tasks. Your troop or county can use these during challenge activities or other events, or you can choose to just complete individual tasks in your regular patrol or troop programme.

Rising Sea Levels

This activity uses raft building to consider the realities of rising sea levels that will accompany increasing human-made climate change.

Rafting

Buoyancy

The most important thing about your raft is that you need something to keep it afloat. Anything that floats will work. Inflated tractor or car tubes, (your local tyre centre or garage may usually give you these free of charge), plastic barrels, plastic bottles or polystyrene blocks could work. It is even possible to make buoyancy from inflated and tied black plastic sacks if you are careful. Plastic barrels tend to be the most common but you should be sure to check the buoyancy of each one before getting afloat! As a rule of thumb, a 200 litre drum will float $\pm 100\text{kg}$ at 50% depth, but you will need to experiment.

Structure

Timber poles or plastic pipes are normally the most commonly used items in Scout rafts.



Paddles, Oars etc

All aspects of your raft can be made by your rafters. Be cautious about protruding sharp edges or any stray screws or nails. It might be worthwhile to bring in an expert craftsman to assist. There are lots of plans online. It's probably best not to use double-ended paddles in a confined space as the rafters may end up tangled. Remember that a good rhythm and a consistent stroke will give your raft much more speed!

Rope

Natural fibre ropes like manila will tighten when wet, resulting in tighter lashings on your raft but this can be difficult (and expensive) rope to source. Its proper care and storage is also important. Synthetic rope like polypropylene is light and it floats but it may loosen with the weight of your crew. Experiment in order to find the right one for your team.

Safety

1. **Appropriate Supervision :** The person in charge should be of sufficient proven skill to oversee the activity There should be some sort of rescue structure in place. While rafting normally takes place in shallow water, there should still be sufficient provision for rescue. Appropriately skilled kayakers or a small powerboat should be sufficient in most cases

2. **Physical Fitness:** The person in charge should be sure that all rafters have sufficient fitness for the rafting adventure

3. **Swimming Ability:** The person in charge should know the swimming ability of all participants and have sufficient safety arrangements in place to account for weaker swimmers.

4. **Personal Flotation Equipment:** There are few water activities where you are as likely to end up in the water as rafting. Therefore it's important that each Scout is wearing a working Personal Flotation Device of at least 50N buoyancy.

5. **Buddy System:** You should have a simple plan for what will happen in the event of a Scout falling from the raft or in the event of capsize or sinking. A key part of this should be a buddy system where Scouts are paired off and should keep an eye on one another throughout the activity.

6. **Skill Proficiency:** Each Scout should know the limits of their abilities and should have enough skills to carry out the activity safely and enjoyably.

7. **Planning:** Choice of location is covered in the next section. Tides & currents should be considered. Your rafting adventure should not interfere with other

water users. You should ensure that your activity will Leave no Trace on, in or near the water. Also, patrols should have an idea as to how best to distribute weight on their rafts. They should also have discipline in a capsized (knowing that they should stay with the raft and use the buddy system) and have an emergency plan.

8. Equipment: It is advisable that rafters wear a helmet. They are lots of hazards, not least using paddles in a tight space and hard surfaces on the raft itself. Rafters should wear hard-soled shoes throughout, particularly if the water is shallow and the nature of the bottom is not known.

Frapping a barrel

Begin with a round turn and 2 half hitches on one spar connected to the barrel.

You should then tightly wrap this rope around the barrel at least 4 times.

Ensure these wraps stay as close and tight together as possible.

Finish on the spar you began on, with another round turn and 2 half hitches.

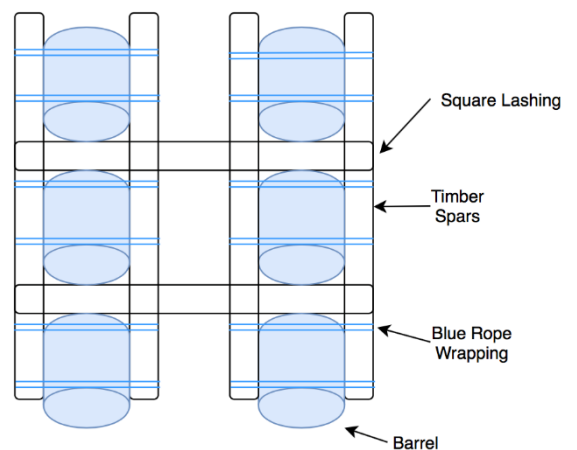


Sample Design 1

The below design is simple and extremely effective. Water flows through the centre, resulting in a very solid and balanced raft. You can also easily adjust the amount of scouts it can cater for.

Construction:

Simply build the structure from timber spars and 8 square lashings. This is easier done with barrels lying on top to get the size right. Then tightly wrap the barrels to the structure with blue rope at each end of the barrel.



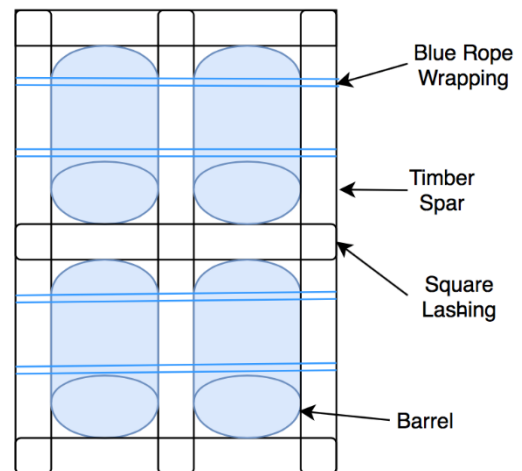
Turn upside down, hop on and enjoy.

Sample Design 2

This raft is marginally easier to make than the first example; however, this has a wide front, therefore it is slightly less comfortable and can tend to bob in the water.

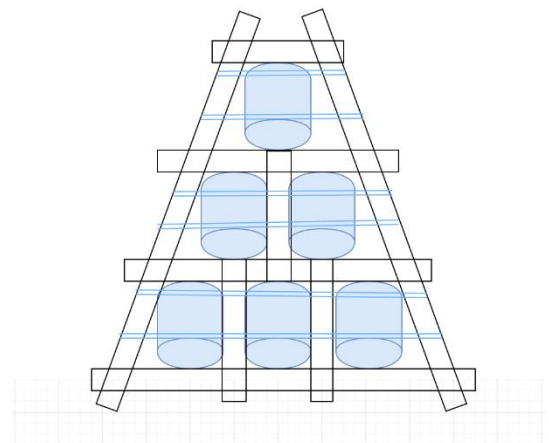
Construction:

It's easiest to build this raft with spars laid out on the floor and barrels on top. Tie the 9 square lashing, Wrap the blue barrels and turn upside down.



Sample Design 3

This is an example of a raft that a more adventurous and daring patrol could go for. While it looks cool, its quite structurally unreliable but an example of thinking outside of the square shaped design.



Eco-Trail

This programme zone uses a range of backwoods, scoutcraft, and navigation task to help scouts understand how they camp and live more sustainably. Each of the activities requires patrols to work with the natural environment, in a creative way that appreciates nature in a fun team-based manner.

Orienteering

Orienteering is a sport that involves navigation using a map and compass. You find the control points that are indicated on orienteering maps. You are usually timed when orienteering so part of the challenge is to complete the course in a quick a time as possible.

Programme

- Orienteering is an excellent activity to complete as a Special Interest Badge.
- It is a good patrol activity.
- It is a great way to practice navigation.

Resources:

Check out the Orienteering Skills Cards:

<http://scoutteam.org/tag/orienteering/>

Video resources from the Irish Orienteering Association:

<http://www.orienteering.ie/video>

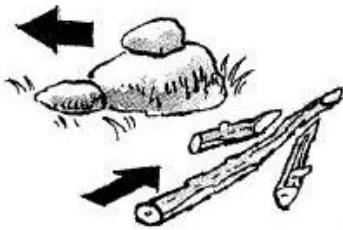
Permanent Orienteering Courses in Ireland:

<http://www.orienteering.ie/about-us/permanent-orienteering-courses>

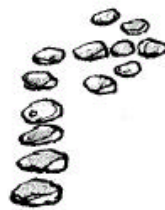
Tracking Signs Blindfold Challenge

1. Your patrol will have to collect materials to make a tracking trail, and familiarise yourself with tracking signs.
2. Blindfold the patrol and make a simple tracking trail course in the designated area.
3. Once completed, see if you can follow your trail

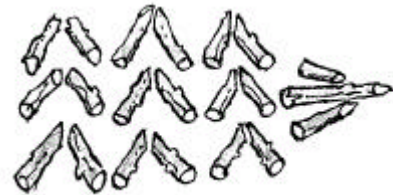
1. This Way



2. Turn Right



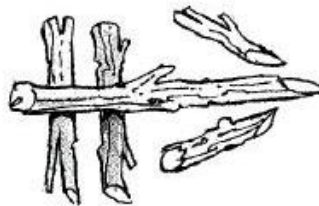
3. Water Ahead



4. Turn Left



5. Obstacle Ahead



6. Wrong Way



7. Turn Right



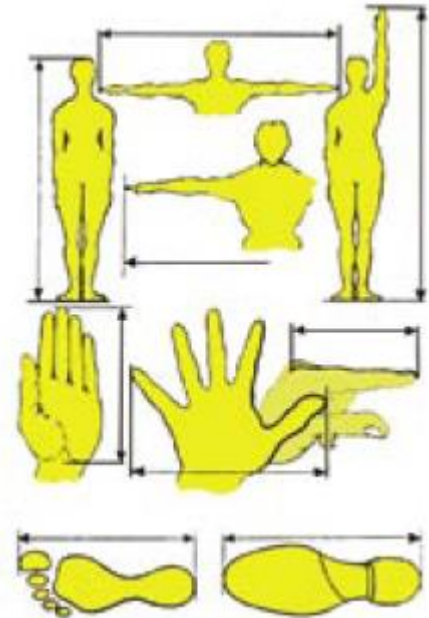
8. Gone Home



Estimation

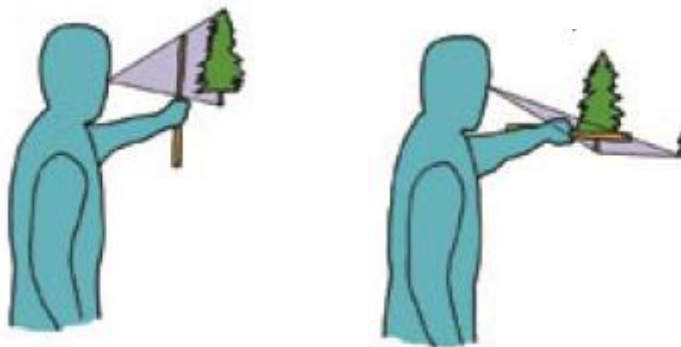
Measurements

The first thing you need to know is different measurements of everyone in your patrol. If you know how long your average pace is, or whose shoes are closest to a foot long, or how long is the span of your arms, you can use these to measure things. With a measuring tape, measure everyone's average pace, their arm spans, and hand spans. Keep a mental note of these. Also, practice pacing certain distances, eg 50m or 100m, to see how many paces it takes each of you.



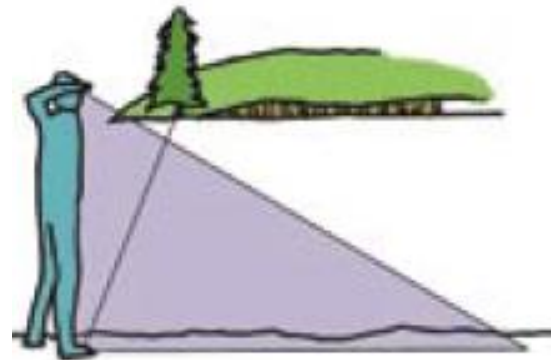
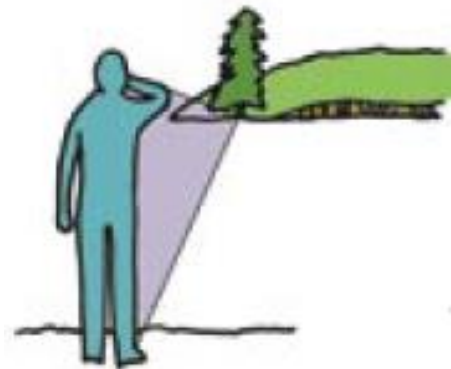
Height

The main method to judge height is by using a pencil or a small straight stick. Hold the stick or pencil out in front of you and line it up with the object, a tree or building, with the top of pencil aligned with the top of the object. Then, rotate it 90° and have someone, starting at the base of the object, pace out slowly – counting their steps – until they reach the end of the pencil as you see it. Convert their pacing into a measurement in metres, this then is the estimated height.



Length

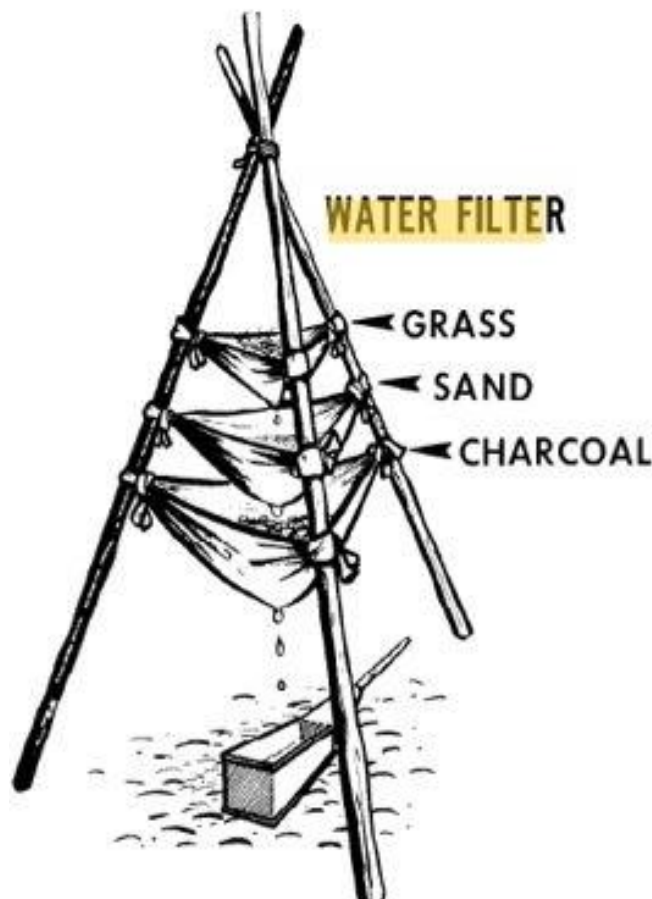
The 'Napoleon Method' is a way of measure distance, usually shorter distances such as the width of a river. Stand on the bank of the river facing the other side, and hold your hand above your eyes, like your saluting. From your perspective, bring your hand down until it appears to touch the opposite bank. Now turn 90°, and have someone stand at point where your hand appears to touch the ground. The distance between you is the width of the river.



Water Filter

This water filtration system works by sifting out impurities and debris in water using different natural materials.

- 1: Using your scout staves, construct a tripod.
- 2: Tie three pieces of cloth to your tripod as shown in the diagram - these will act as your 'sieves'.
- 3: Gather grass and sand and place in the first and second sieve. Place the activated charcoal in the bottom sieve.
4. Place a bowl or container under your filtration system to collect your clean purified water!



Woodland Tea

Pine Needle Tea:

Gather a small handful of pine needles (not the twigs, just the needles). Fill a cup with boiling water and add your pine needles and stir until the needles start to turn pale. Leave to brew for 5 minutes before fishing out the pine needles and drinking.



Nettle Tea Recipe:

Gather a small bunch of nettle leaves (be careful not to get stung)! Fill a cup with boiling water and add your leaves and stir. Leave to brew for 5 minutes before fishing out the leaves and drinking.



Blackberry Tea:

Gather a small handful of blackberries in a piece of Cloth (the cloth is like your teabag). Mash the Blackberries inside the cloth and sit into a cup of boiling water. Leave to brew for 5 minutes before lifting out your 'teabag' of blackberries and drinking.



Humane trap

1. To do this you will need several "Pairs" of sticks of different lengths. The longest pair should be tied together using sisal. These sticks are then twisted to form an 'X' Pattern.



2. The next pair of sticks are placed under the 'X', facing the opposite direction to the first, while keeping tension on the 'X'.



3. This method is continued until a cage is formed.



4. To make the trigger, break a stick into two pieces with each piece forming an 'L'. Carve another stick so that when the two 'L' pieces are joined, this stick will hold them together.



5. The end of this stick is baited, while the other stick holds up the cage. When the prey touches the bait on the stick, the stick moves, the two 'L' sticks collapse, along with the cage.



Generation Green

This activity is a great way to actively explore environmental themes and help scouts learn new skills to help them live more sustainable lives.

Bee Bombs

Ingredients

Newspaper
Seeds
Water

Equipment

Dish scrubber
Bucket
Tea towel
A pair of silicone moulds

Method

Tear the newspaper into small pieces and fill the bucket with 4 cups of water

Soak the paper in water for at least ten (10) minutes

Mush paper with the scrubber to make a pulp

Use the tea towel to wring all excess water out of the paper

Fill the moulds with the pulped paper, do not compact them too much the paper needs to be fluffy

Add a sprinkle of seeds onto the balls in one of the moulds

Place the other mould on top and push together and allow dry



Windmill

Gear needed:
 3 long spars (9ft)
 6 Scout Staves
 Sisal

Lashings:
 Tripod x1
 Square x22
 Mousing x4

1. Lash four (4) of the scout staves together like this, with enough space to fit a strong scout stave through the centre.
2. Add a mousing to the end of each pair.
3. You should have something that looks like this:
4. Build a tripod and use two other scout staves as braces, with the windmill being added to the end of the strongest stave.



Beeswax wraps

Beeswax wraps are a sustainable alternative to clingfilm and tinfoil to protect food or pack lunches. They are easily made and will greatly reduce your use of single-use plastics.

Ingredients

Beeswax
Lengths of fabric

Equipment

Iron and flat surface
Greaseproof paper

Method

Cut fabric in sections appropriate to wrap lunches or cover food

Lay out greaseproof paper and warm up the iron

Spread out the fabric and a small amount of beeswax, and put another layer of greaseproof paper on top

Iron until the wax is spread evenly around the fabric and allow to dry



Polytunnel

A small polytunnel can be built in any garden or by your meeting place to grow fruits, vegetables, or fresh herbs.

Equipment

- Lengths of hollow flexible plastic piping
- Bolts or narrow metal stakes that can fit in the piping
- Heavy-duty transparent plastic
- Seeds

Method

Clear a space for your polytunnel

Drive the stakes into the ground to form the foundation of the tunnel

Arch the piping over the stakes and secure in place

Secure the plastic to encase the area under the structure

Plant seeds and monitor, as indicated on the packaging



Extinction: Endgame

5 extinction risk activity bases

2 Patrols at an activity base at any one time on a round-robin

Patrols complete each base in sequence.

Hooter sounds every 30 minutes.

5 minutes to reset and get to next base.

Patrol must allow time to dismantle anything that may have been constructed and to be at the next base on time.

Patrol is a victim of each risk (example bees) and attempts to survive or adapt.
OR

Patrol is a team of scientists, engineers attempting to prevent extinction risk.

Habitat Destruction

One of the major challenges to pollinators is the destruction of their habitat, either the nesting areas themselves as a result of land development, agriculture or gardening - or the areas they rely on for food no longer being viable.

In these scenarios bees will have to build a new hive for themselves.

Your hive has been destroyed and needs to be rebuilt.

ONE member of your patrol can view the plan of the new hive structure for 3 minutes and then has to instruct the rest of the patrol in how to build it within a limited time.

The catch: No-one in the patrol can talk or write.

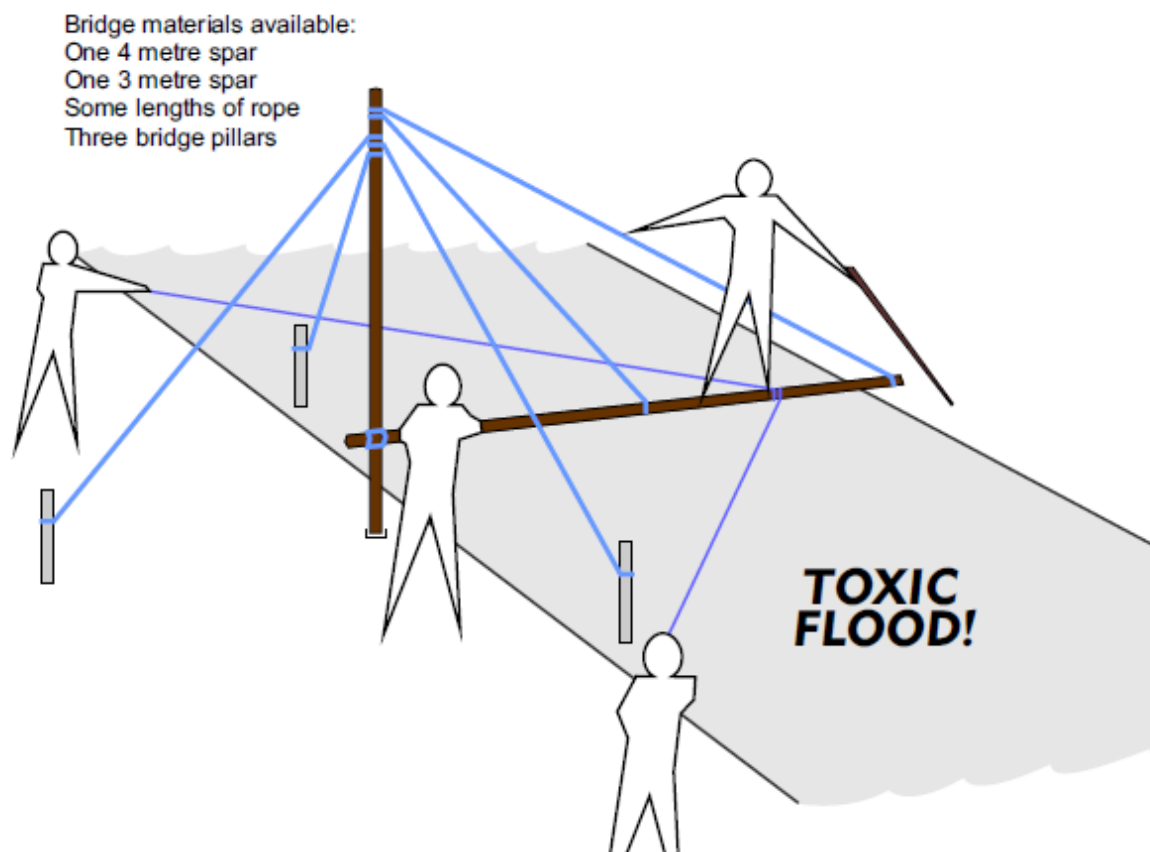
You must communicate only through sign language.



Climate Change

Climate change is affecting the habitats we live in and is changing the landscape around us. Flash floods and other natural disasters are making previously habitable areas uninhabitable.

Your team is a group of survivors of a natural disaster hoping to make it to an area where you can set up a new life. A huge flood from a toxic waste plant has destroyed the existing suspension bridge over a river that is now impassable and widening. Using the materials left behind improvise a swinging derrick style bridge structure to get your team and all your gear safely across while there is still time. You cannot jump or wade through the river or contaminate any of the materials or your gear - the river is toxic, extremely fast & deep.

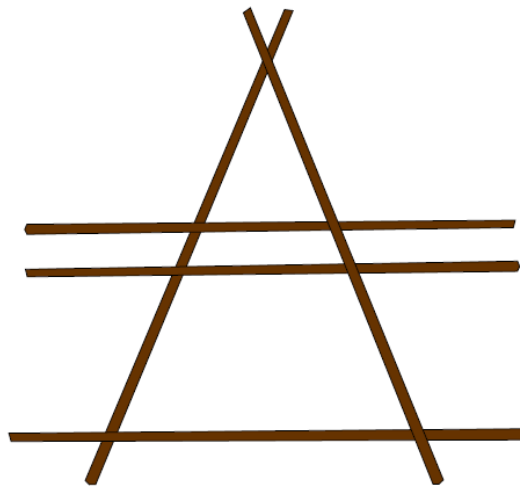


Pesticides

The use of pesticides in agriculture and for domestic use has had a huge impact on pollinator populations. From reducing the available variety of food to impacting their nervous system it has made the survival of our pollinators a very real problem.

The Challenge: your hive (Patrol) is swarming to a new location and has to protect the queen bee (one member of your patrol).

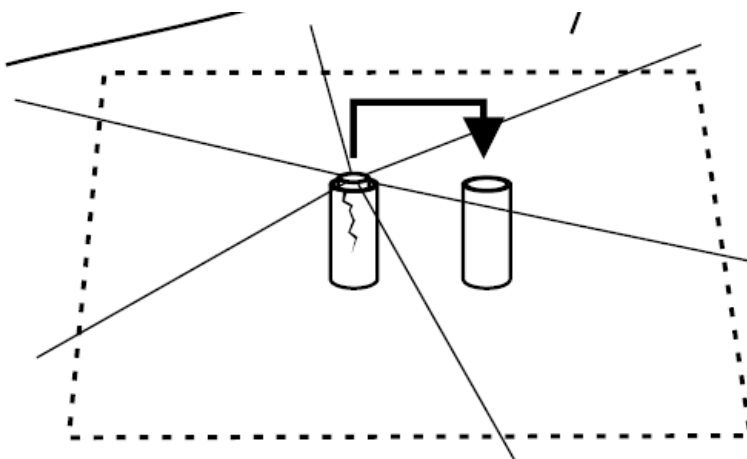
Using your staves make the structure below to carry your queen bee through the pesticide run countering all the obstacles in your way. At all costs you must protect your queen from any pesticides that come your way!



Pollution

You are a group of scientists that has been alerted to a massive safety breach at a nuclear power plant. If this breach should happen all animal and human life in the surrounding area will be affected for hundreds, if not thousands, of years with far reaching implications for any lands down-wind of the plant for hundreds of kilometres.

Your task is to navigate through the power plant to deal with a damaged radioactive fuel cell container. First you must plot a safe route through the plant. Then, once assembled at the core perimeter, you must figure out a way to safely raise the fuel cell out of the damaged container and lower it into the secure container without spilling fuel or entering the core perimeter.



Campcraft Examples

Table and seating

- All Scouts should be able to fit comfortably at the table
- The table should be at the correct height and in accordance with the seating
- Table top should be a flat piece of wood and should be secured to the gadget so it doesn't move



Fire point

It should be located in an area between your fire and your tents. The fire point should consist of a fire blanket, bucket of sand and a bucket of water



Dresser

The gadget will be marked for design and the use of traditional scout materials in the build (plate racks made from timber etc) it must also be used for intended purpose. ie pots, utensils etc stored on the gadget



Waste disposal area

Should allow for the separation of materials for disposal, usually: General Waste; compositable Food waste; Recyclable – Paper, cardboard, rigid plastic, and cans; liquid, with a method to gather the solids from a liquid



Fire

The most important thing about altar fires is safety. Your camp altar fire should be secure and sturdy to allow you to use the fire as safely as possible. The fire tray should not be free to move and it is a good idea for it to be between 45cm and 75cm off the ground. It is also important that the staves around fire tray is protected from the heat with mud.






Environmental Initiatives









Several sites had excellent environmental features that helped them have more sustainable camping; including rain water harvesting, camp-shower bags for warm water, environmentally-friendly washing liquids, bird feeders, and solar charging points.



Patrol First Aid Kit

This is a list of items you can include in your Patrol First Aid Kit. Remember you might need to adjust it, depending on the type of activity you are doing. Also, regularly check if all the items in your kit are in date.

<i>Item</i>	<i>Ideal Quantity</i>	
Triangular Bandage	10	
Conforming Bandage	4(Various Sizes)	
Crepe Bandage	4(Various Sizes)	
Lint	10(Various Sizes)	
Cotton Wool	1 Roll	
Antiseptic / Antibacterial Wipes	10	

<i>Item</i>	<i>Ideal Quantity</i>	
Plasters	Roll so you can cut to size	
Gloves	Roughly 8 pairs	
Shears	1	
Pen Torch	1	
Paper & Pen/pencil	Little Notepad & a pen/pencil	
Plastic Bags	2	
Bottle of Water	1	
Blanket	1	

Scouts' Own

Community

Thought:

The very fact you know about someone who is in trouble means that in some way you are able to help. Otherwise, why would this knowledge have entered your world? - Baal Shem Tov

Reading:

There was once a man who was busy building a home for himself. He wanted it to be the nicest, cosiest home in the world. Someone came to him to ask for help because the world was on fire, but it was his home that he was interested in, not the world. When he finally finished his home, he found he did not have a planet left to put it on. Anthony De Mello

Exercise:

Community Ties Have everyone draw up a list of five people in their community who helps other people. Discuss what they do and does it make a difference. Then, get everyone to think about ways they help in their community. Is there something more they can do?

Prayer:

Lord, I give you my hands to do your work.

I give you my feet to go your way.

I give you my eyes to see as you see.

I give you my tongue to speak your words.

I give you my mind that you may think in me.

I give you my spirit that you might pray in me.

Bishop Lancelot Andrewes

Being Yourself

Thoughts:

I will not let anyone walk through my mind with their dirty feet.- Mahatma Gandhi

Just be yourself, there is no one better. - Taylor Swift

Reading:

Realising the devastation and suffering caused by war, one woman began a peace campaign. She recruited others to support the cause and set up a large organisation to promote peace and justice. However, it was a long and hard mission and many people got tired and gave up. Undeterred, she spent her time demonstrating outside the government buildings alone. One day, a passerby, noticing the lone protestor, walked up to her and asked her in a mocking voice: "Do you really think you're going to change the world?" She replied: "No, but I hope by showing up, the world will not change me."

Exercise:

The best of us: Ask patrol members to think about something they like about themselves. This can be a quality, like being friendly or adventurous, or skill, like playing guitar or camogie. After a few minutes, ask a few to share their thoughts.

Prayer:

God grant me the serenity to accept the things I cannot change; courage to change the things I can; and wisdom to know the difference.

Marking Scheme

This section of marking sheets helps patrols understand how they are assessed and is a model that can be reproduced in Counties. The actual weightings change on an annual basis depending on the review from the previous year's event; feedback from Staff where there are identified weaknesses; areas that the Scout Team have identified throughout the year that need improvement.

Campcraft Marking Sheets

Thurs Progress :				
Site Number	Total	1	2	3
Tents				
Has the tent been Pitched?	10			
Is the tent pitched correctly?	10			
Are the tents suitable for the patrols needs?	10			
Table & Seating				
Has the table construction started?	10			
Is it being carried out in a safe manner?	10			
Has the dining shelter being pitched?	10			
Teamwork				
Is the Patrol Working to Plan?	10			
Is everyone involved?	10			
Patrol				
Is the Patrol Leader in Charge and Identifiable?	10			
Is there a Patrol First Aider?	10			
Is there a First Aid Kit on site?	10			
Can the First Aid kit be accessed quickly & Easily?	10			

Signed:

Thurs Evening :				
Site Number	Total	1	2	3
Table & Seating				
Can All patrol be seated?	10			
Is it Safe, Top Level?	10			
Can the Table be accessed easily?	10			
Altar Fire				
Is it the recommended height?	10			
Is the Timber construction Safe & Sturdy?	10			
Site				
Is the ground free from rubbish?	10			
Is there wood & water on site?	10			
Are gadgets being used for their purpose they were built for?	10			
Gate				
Is it sturdy?	10			
Are the lashings tight?	10			
Is the gadget braced?	10			
Is the gate safe?	10			
Boundaries				
Are there boundaries up on site?	10			
Are the boundaries straight?	10			
Do the Boundaries start with a round turn and two half hitches?	10			
Are the boundaries Taut?	10			
Tents				
Are tents clean	10			
Has Personal Gear being stored correctly	10			
Has all the patrol gear been stored in the tent?	10			
Is all food stored in a safe & hygienic manner?	10			
Are food boxes off the ground?	10			

Signed:

Fri Morning :				
Site Number	Total	1	2	3
Tent #1 (Average of Tent 1,2 and 3)				
Are the Poles in line?	10			
Are Guys Straight and in Line as appropriate ?	10			
Are Pegs Correctly driven into ground?	10			
Are Walls Taut?	10			
Tent #2 (Average of Tent 1,2 and 3)				
Are the Poles in line?	10			
Are Guys Straight and in Line as appropriate ?	10			
Are Pegs Correctly driven into ground?	10			
Are Walls Taut?	10			
Tent #3 (Average of Tent 1,2 and 3)				
Are the Poles in line?	10			
Are Guys Straight and in Line as appropriate ?	10			
Are Pegs Correctly driven into ground?	10			
Are Walls Taut?	10			
Altar Fire				
Is it the recommended height? (45cm - 75cm)	10			
Is the construction Safe & Sturdy?	10			
Are Lashings tidy, tight & Correct?	10			
Patrol Wash Stand				
Is its functionality suitable for the job intended?	10			
Is it usable, not too high?	10			
Is the construction Safe & Sturdy?	10			
Are Lashings tidy, tight & Correct?	10			
Cooking Utensils				
Are the utensils clean?	10			
Are they stored on gadget designed for them?	10			

Signed:

Fri Afternoon :				
Site Number	Total	1	2	3
Tents				
Are tents clean?	10			
Has Personal Gear being stored correctly?	10			
Dining Shelter				
Is the dinig shelter suitable for the event?	10			
Are Guys Straight and in Line?	10			
Is there adequate room to move inside shelter?	10			
Are Pegs suitable & Correctly driven into ground?	10			
Is it pitched Correctly?	10			
Waste Disposal				
Is there segagation of waste?	10			
Are bins not more than 75% full and are being used?	10			
Are Lashings tidy, correct & secure?	10			
Is the construction Safe & Sturdy?	10			
Dresser				
Is its functuality suitable for the job intended?	10			
Is it usable, not too high?	10			
Is the construction Safe & Sturdy?	10			
Are Lashings tidy, tight & Correct?	10			
Site				
Is the ground free from any rubbish?	10			
Is there wood & water on site?	10			
Are gadgets being used for their purpose they were built for?	10			
Food Storage				
Is food stored correctly?	10			
Is there Proper Storage of Meats, Dairy Products?	10			
Lashings Tidy & Secure , correct?	10			
Gadget is it secure?	10			

Signed:

Gate:				
Site Number	Tot al	1	2	3
Gate				
Does the gate function as a gate over moat?	10			
Is it sturdy?	10			
Does the gate have a patrol/troop sign?	10			
Are lashings neat and tidy?	10			
Are the lashings tight?	10			
Is the gadget braced?	10			
Is the gate safe?	10			

Signed:

Sat Morning :				
Site Number	Total	1	2	3
Tents				
Are tents clean?	10			
Has Personal Gear being stored correctly?	10			
Table & Seating				
Can all patrol be seated?	10			
Is it Safe, Top Level?	10			
Can the Table be accessed easily?	10			
Are Lashings tidy, correct & secure?	10			
Prep Table				
Is its functionality suitable for the job intended?	10			
Is it usable, not too high?	10			
Is the construction Safe & Sturdy?	10			
Are Lashings tidy, tight & Correct?	10			
Site				
Layout of Site is space best used?	10			
Boundaries, are knots correct, are railings tight, posts straight?	10			
Is there wood & water on site?	10			
Storage				
Is the store tidy?	10			
Are all other items stored correctly?	10			
Are Eating Utensils clean?	10			

Signed:

Sat Afternoon :				
Site Number	Total	1	2	3
Uniform Storage				
Is its functionality suitable for the job intended?	10			
Is it usable, not too high?	10			
Is the construction Safe & Sturdy?	10			
Are Lashings tidy, tight & Correct?	10			
Chopping Area				
Is the chopping area free from chippings?	10			
Is there correct Storage of wood?	10			
Is the ground protected from damage?	10			
Store				
Are walls free from obstruction?	10			
Is food and non food stored correctly?	10			
Has all opened food been resealed?	10			
Are all surfaces clean?	10			
Are all boxes up off the floor?	10			
Are the boxes safe?	10			
Is the cooler box cold?	10			
Fire Point				
Can it be accessed quickly?	10			
Is there Water, Sand & Blanket Available?	10			

Signed:

Icelandic :				
Site Number	Total	1	2	3
Icelandic Tent				
Do the flaps close?	10			
Are the correct pegs used?	10			
Are the pegs at the correct angle?	10			
Are guys straight and inline?	10			
Are pegs inline?	10			
Are corner guys angled correctly?	10			
Is tent storm lashed correctly?	10			
Are poles straight and inline?	10			
Is the centre pole in place?	10			
Are vents open (if available)?	10			
Are walls Taught and Straight?	10			
Overall impression of the tent?	10			

Signed:

Final :				
Site Number	Total	1	2	3
Full Uniform				
Belts	10			
Shirt\Sea Scout Jumper	10			
Trousers	10			
Neckerchief	10			
Woggle	10			
Footware	10			
Socks	10			
General Appearance of Uniform	10			
Adventure Skills Badges	10			
One Programme Badges on Uniform	10			
Patrol Equipment				
Is all Patrol Equipment clean?	10			
Are Patrol boxes tidy and Packed safely?	10			
Are tent pegs clean?	10			
Is all wood tidy?	10			
Is the Layout of equipment easy for inspection?	10			
Personal Equipment				
Has all the personal gear being packed?	10			
Is Gear Packed correctly?	10			
Are Hands Clean?	10			
Are eating Utensils clean?	10			
Site				
Is site clean free of Rubbish?	10			
Are all holes filled in?	10			
Is area to the back of the site clean?	10			
Teamwork & Leadership				
Are Patrol working to Plan?	10			
Is The PL \WL evident?	10			

Signed:

Cooking & Eating

Dinner		B 1	B 2	B 3
Section 1: Safety & Hygiene				
Is the gas cooker connected correctly to the gas bottle ?	10			
Is the cooking area well ventilated ?	10			
Is the gas cooker on a level , secure surface ?	10			
Are the scouts competant at operating the gas cooker in a safe manner?	10			
Are the food preparation surfaces clean ?	10			
Are the pots, pans, and utensils for cooking the meal clean?	10			
Are the cooks hands and clothes clean ?	10			
Section 2 : Food Preparation & Meal Quality				
Are the patrol working as a team?				
Are the cooks working to a meal plan ?	10			
Is the meal hot, nourishing and cooked correctly ?	10			
Does the meal taste good ?	10			
Did the patrol all sit down together to eat and was everyone fed enough ?	10			
Section 3 : Clean Up				
Are all the personnel eating gear clean and dry?	10			
Are all pots, pans, basins, & utensils clean and dry?	10			
Are all preparation and dining surfaces cleaned down after the meal ?	10			
Was the cooking area left tidy and all rubbish put in bins ?	10			
Total	150			

Breakfast / Lunch		B 1	B 2
B'fast			
Is there variety and a balanced diet? (ie cereal , fresh fruit, yogurt, toast or bread & jam)	10		
Is there plenty of fluids available? (ie water, juice, tea, milk)	10		
Have all the patrol had breakfast together?	10		
Lunch			
Is there variety and a balanced diet? (ie sandwiches, fruit, chocolate bar, bag of crisps)	10		
Does each scout have sufficient water/fluids to last the days activities?	10		
Does all members of the patrol have a lunch? Check all 8.	10		
Total	60		

Dinner		B 1	B 2	B 3
Section 1: Safety & Hygiene				
Is the fire safely constructed and an adequate distance from all tentage	10			
Is the alter fire of adequate height for the cooking on?	10			
Is the alter fire on a level surface?	10			
Are the scouts capable of starting the fire?	10			
Are the food preparation surfaces clean	10			
Is there adequate grades of wood for the fire?	10			
Are the cooks hands clean ?	10			
Section 2 : Food preparation and meal quality				
Are the cooks working to a meal plan?	10			
Is the meal hot, nourishing and cooked correctly?	10			
Does the meal taste good?	10			
Did the patrol all sit down together to eat and was everyone fed enough?	10			
Did the patrol produce a dessert? (yes or No)	10			
Was the dessert cooked/produced correctly with all ingrediients used?	10			
Does the dessert taste good?	10			
Section 3: Clean up				
Is all washup left on the table?	10			
Are all the personnel eating gear, pots, pans, basins and utensils Clean & Dry?	10			
Are all the preparation and dining surfaces clean?	10			
Is cooking area left tidy with all rubbish put in bins?	10			
Total	180			

Supper		B 1	B 2	B 3
Are all the patrol having supper?	10			
Is food properly separated & Stored in a clean containers (Cold items in cooler box, Boxes for food clean)	10			
Is the cooking, prep area and site clean?	10			
Is the wood chop area clean and is cut wood covered?	10			
Is the alter fire properly cleaned out (ashes gotten rid of)	10			
Are the saw & Axe covered (blade not exposed)	10			
Are all utensils used for supper cleaned and stored?	10			
Total	70			

Logs

Phoenix Competition 2019 - Written Event Log Marking Sheet		
Criteria		B1
Logbook Layout:		
Has the patrol included a title Section to the log?	10	
Is there a profile for each member of the patrol?	10	
Has the patrol included a menu for the weekend? (Thursday Dinner - Sunday Lunch)	10	
Have the patrol outlined the weather throughout the event?	10	
Daily Activity Accounts (THURSDAY):		
Does each daily account include the date and location of the activities?	10	
Does each daily account include an overview of the programme/activities undertaken?	10	
Does each daily account include pictures/artwork about the days activities?	10	
Does each daily account include details of achievements/challenges and incorporate the theme?	10	
Daily Activity Accounts (FRIDAY):		
Does each daily account include the date and location of the activities?	10	
Does each daily account include an overview of the programme/activities undertaken?	10	
Does each daily account include pictures/artwork about the days activities?	10	
Does each daily account include details of achievements/challenges and incorporate the theme?	10	
Daily Activity Accounts (SATURDAY):		
Does each daily account include the date and location of the activities?	10	
Does each daily account include an overview of the programme/activities undertaken?	10	
Does each daily account include pictures/artwork about the days activities?	10	
Does each daily account include details of achievements/challenges and incorporate the theme?	10	
Overall:		
Creativity, Effort and Theme.	10	
Signed:		
Name Printed:		
Date:		

Programme Zones

Task				
Patrol Leadership				
Did the Patrol Leader brief the Patrol?	10			
Did the Patrol Leader/Task Leader plan the base with the patrol?	10			
Did the PL/TL listen to the patrol?	10			
Did the PL/TL distribute tasks among the patrol?	10			
Did the PL/TL manage the progress?	10			
Participation				
Did all members of the patrol participate?	10			
Did the PL/TL encourage full participation?	10			
Teamwork				
Did the patrol communicate with each other?	10			
Did the patrol help each other, where necessary?	10			
How well did the patrol follow the instruction of the TL/PL?	10			
Did the patrol act safely throughout the task?	10			
Task Completion				
Did the patrol demonstrate an understanding of the skills required?	10			
Did the patrol manage and utilize their time in an efficient manner?	10			
Did the patrol complete element A?	10			
Did the patrol complete element B?	10			
Did the patrol complete element C?	10			
Total				

Signed:

Print name: