

These are PLANS FOR EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTERS

SAVE THESE PLANS—THEY MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE

● GENERAL INFORMATION

WITHOUT PROTECTION, UNTOLD NUMBERS OF AMERICANS WOULD DIE NEEDLESSLY IN THE EVENT OF A NUCLEAR ATTACK. THE EXPEDIENT SHELTERS ILLUSTRATED IN THE FOLLOWING PAGES PROVIDE PROTECTION TO OCCUPANTS FROM THE DEADLY RADIATION OF RADIOACTIVE FALLOUT GENERATED BY A NUCLEAR DETONATION — THEIR USE CAN SAVE THE LIVES OF MILLIONS OF AMERICANS.

EVEN THOUGH THE ILLUSTRATED SHELTERS ARE VERY AUSTERE, THERE ARE A NUMBER OF THINGS THAT CAN BE DONE TO IMPROVE THEIR HABITABILITY AFTER THEY HAVE BEEN BUILT. WITH THE USE OF A LITTLE INGENUITY AND EFFORT, THE SHELTERS CAN BE MADE MORE COMFORTABLE. SOME OF THE THINGS THAT CAN BE DONE ARE:

- CONSTRUCT SEATS, HAMMOCKS, OR BUNKS.
- COVER THE FLOOR WITH BOARDS, PINE BOUGHS OR LOGS AND DRAPE SHEETS OR MATERIAL OVER THE EARTH WALLS.
- PROVIDE SAFE, DEPENDABLE LIGHT.
- FOR HOT WEATHER, CONSTRUCT THE EXPEDIENT AIR VENTILATION PUMP.
- FOR COOKING, CONSTRUCT THE EXPEDIENT COOK STOVE FOR USE IN THE ENTRY-WAY. IN COLD WEATHER, SEAL THE ENTRANCE AND USE THE STOVE FOR HEATING THE SHELTER AREA. BE SURE VENTILATION IS PROVIDED WHENEVER THE STOVE IS USED.
- STORE SHELTER SUPPLIES IN ENTRYWAY FOR MORE LIVING SPACE. COVER ALL OPEN CONTAINERS. RADIATION WILL NOT DAMAGE THESE SUPPLIES.

HUMANS MUST HAVE WATER AND FOOD TO LIVE. WHEN PEOPLE ARE TO LIVE IN A SHELTER FOR A WEEK OR TWO, SUFFICIENT FOOD AND SUPPLIES MUST BE PROVIDED FOR THE OCCUPANTS. THE MINIMUM NECESSITIES ARE:

- WATER — MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS (DEPENDENT UPON TEMPERATURE — LESS IN

COLD WEATHER, MORE IN WARMER) WILL BE FROM ONE QUART TO ONE GALLON PER PERSON PER DAY. STORAGE CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED BY USING DISINFECTED METAL OR PLASTIC TRASH CANS OR BOXES LINED WITH STRONG POLYETHYLENE FILM OR STRONG PLASTIC BAGS. FOR PURITY, EIGHT DROPS (ONE TEASPOON) OF A 5-1/2% CHLORINE SOLUTION (e.g., CLOROX) SHOULD BE MIXED INTO EACH 5 GALLONS OF WATER.

● FOOD — ALL FOOD SHOULD REQUIRE NO REFRIGERATION AND SHOULD BE BROUGHT TO THE SHELTER IN AIRTIGHT TINS OR BOTTLES. UNDER SHELTER CONDITIONS, PEOPLE WILL REQUIRE ABOUT HALF AS MUCH FOOD AS USUAL. FOODS SHOULD HAVE A HIGH NUTRITIONAL VALUE AND A MINIMAL AMOUNT OF BULK (i.e., CANNED MEATS — FRUITS — VEGETABLES, DRIED CEREALS, HARD CANDY, ETC.)

● SANITATION — A METAL CONTAINER WITH A TIGHT-FITTING LID FOR USE AS A TOILET WITH WHICH PLASTIC BAGS CAN BE USED. TOILET PAPER, SOAP, TOWELS, SANITARY ITEMS AND A QUANTITY OF STRONG PLASTIC BAGS WILL BE NEEDED.

● MEDICAL SUPPLIES — A WELL-STOCKED FIRST-AID KIT COMPARABLE TO WHAT IS USUALLY KEPT AT HOME. TAKE SPECIAL MEDICINES FOR INFANTS AND OTHERS AND A GOOD FIRST-AID HANDBOOK.

● CLOTHING AND BEDDING — SEVERAL CHANGES OF CLEAN CLOTHING, ESPECIALLY SOCKS AND UNDERCLOTHING — DEPENDENT UPON THE WEATHER, BLANKETS, PILLOWS AND SLEEPING BAGS MAY ALSO BE NEEDED.

● PORTABLE RADIO — LASTLY, BUT HARDLY LEAST IMPORTANT, A PORTABLE RADIO WITH FRESH AND EXTRA BATTERIES. RADIO STATION BROADCASTS WILL ADVISE YOU WHEN IT IS SAFE TO ABANDON THE SHELTER AND ALSO PROVIDE YOU WITH OTHER IMPORTANT EMERGENCY INFORMATION.

EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTER

CAR-OVER-TRENCH

GENERAL INFORMATION: READ AND STUDY ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING. IF A BIG STATION WAGON IS USED, SHELTER CAN BE PROVIDED FOR UP TO 6 PERSONS. LESS IF CAR IS SMALLER. THIS SHELTER CAN NOT BE BUILT IN AREAS WHERE GROUNDWATER OR ROCK IS CLOSE TO THE GROUND SURFACE. SHELTER CAN BE CONSTRUCTED BY TWO PERSONS WORKING A TOTAL OF ABOUT 8 HOURS EACH.

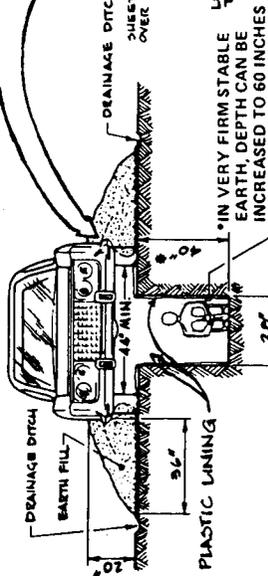
STEP 1

SELECT A LEVEL SITE. DIG A SMALL TEST HOLE ABOUT 10 INCHES DEEP. REMOVE ALL LOOSE EARTH FROM THE BOTTOM. PUSH THE POINT OF YOUR THUMB INTO THE UNDISTURBED EARTH IN THE BOTTOM OF HOLE. IF YOU CANNOT PUSH YOUR THUMB DEEPER THAN ONE INCH, THE EARTH SHOULD BE SUITABLE FOR THIS SHELTER. IF THUMB PENETRATES DEEPER THAN ONE INCH, MOVE TO ANOTHER SITE AND REPEAT TEST. BECAUSE EARTH AT THE TESTED SITE IS NOT SUITABLE.



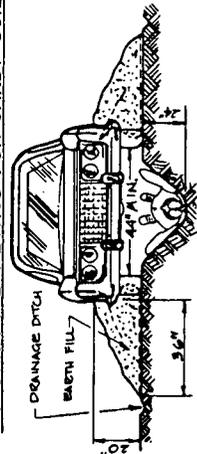
STEP 2

STAKE OUT DIMENSIONS SHOWN FOR TRENCH AND ENTRYWAY. NOTE THAT THE LENGTH OF TRENCH MUST BE 4 FEET LESS THAN THE OVERALL LENGTH OF THE CAR.



TRENCH AND FILL DETAIL

ALTERNATIVE METHOD FOR SANDY SOILS



A "SIT IN" SHELTER CANNOT BE DUG IN BEACH TYPE SAND, BECAUSE THE TRENCH WALLS WILL CAVE IN. HOWEVER, A "LIE IN" TRENCH CAN BE DUG AS SHOWN ABOVE AND STILL PROVIDE GOOD FALLOUT PROTECTION. ALL OTHER STEPS REMAIN THE SAME.

TOOLS AND MATERIALS

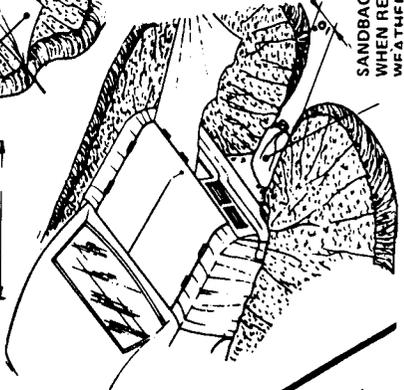
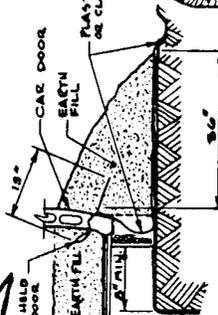
1. CAR: CAUTION: CAR MUST HAVE AT LEAST 44 INCHES OF WIDTH BETWEEN INSIDE WALLS OF TIRES.
2. PICK AND LONG-HANDLED SHOVEL.
3. PLASTIC SHEETING AND/OR CLOTH APPROX. 10-12 BEDSHEETS OR EQUIV. AREA OF OTHER MATERIALS WILL BE REQUIRED.
4. SANDBAGS, SACKS OR PILLOWCASES, 9 REQUIRED.
5. 50 FEET OF STRONG STRING OR CORD AND A KNIFE.
6. YARDSTICK OR MEASURING TAPE
7. WORK GLOVES FOR EACH WORKER.
8. STAKES, 4 REQUIRED.

STEP 3

EXCAVATE TRENCH AND ENTRYWAY, AS TRENCH DEEPENS, REPEAT EARTH STABILITY TEST ON BOTTOM OF TRENCH. IF EARTH BECOMES "SOFTER" DO NOT DEEPEN TRENCH. PLACE EXCAVATED EARTH AWAY FROM TRENCH SO THAT CAR CAN BE DRIVEN OVER TRENCH.

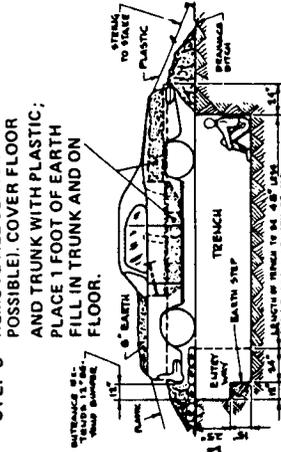
STEP 4

LINE TRENCH WITH PLASTIC OR CLOTH. LINING SHOULD TOUCH FLOOR OF TRENCH AND EXTEND OUTWARD TO THE LIMIT OF EARTH FILL. AFTER TRENCH IS LINED, CAREFULLY DRIVE CAR OVER TRENCH TO THE POSITION SHOWN. HAVE SOMEONE GUIDE THE DRIVER OVER THE TRENCH.



SANDBAG TO REDUCE AIRFLOW WHEN REQUIRED DURING COLD WEATHER

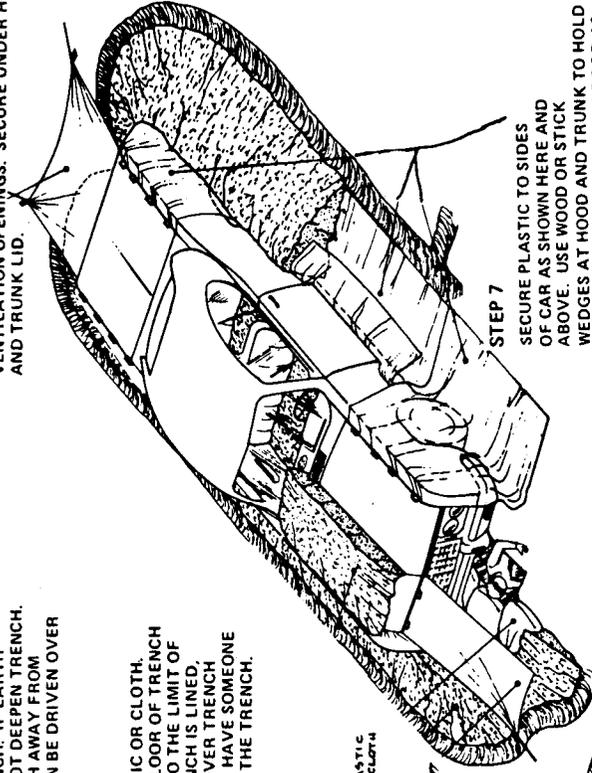
- STEP 5 REMOVE ALL SEATS (IF POSSIBLE). COVER FLOOR AND TRUNK WITH PLASTIC; PLACE 1 FOOT OF EARTH FILL IN TRUNK AND ON FLOOR.



TRENCH AND ENTRYWAY DETAIL

STEP 6

PLACE PLASTIC COVER OVER ENTRANCE AND VENTILATION OPENINGS. SECURE UNDER HOOD AND TRUNK LID.



STEP 7

SECURE PLASTIC TO SIDES OF CAR AS SHOWN HERE AND ABOVE. USE WOOD OR STICK WEDGES AT HOOD AND TRUNK TO HOLD PLASTIC. ALSO SECURE WITH DOOR AS SHOWN ABOVE.

STEP 8

BANK EARTH AROUND CAR TO HEIGHT OF 20 INCHES

STEP 9

PLACE SANDBAGS AROUND ENTRANCE AND BANK EARTH AROUND THEM.

STEP 10

PLACE 8 INCHES OF EARTH ON CAR HOOD

STEP 11

DIG SHALLOW DRAINAGE DITCH AROUND FILL.

EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTER

TILT-UP DOORS AND EARTH

GENERAL INFORMATION

READ AND STUDY ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD. THE LOCATION SELECTED FOR THIS SHELTER SHOULD BE LEVEL OR GENTLY SLOPING DOWN AND AWAY FROM THE MASONRY WALL. A THREE-PERSON SHELTER CAN BE CONSTRUCTED BY THREE PEOPLE WORKING A TOTAL OF 6 HOURS EACH.

STEP 1

LAY OUT THE TRENCH AND EARTH NOTCH WIDTHS, AS DIMENSIONED ON THE SECTION BELOW, ADJACENT TO A MASONRY WALL. DETERMINE THE LENGTH OF TRENCH AND NOTCH BY ALLOWING ONE DOOR WIDTH OF LENGTH PER PERSON TO BE SHELTERED.

STEP 2

EXCAVATE TRENCH AND EARTH NOTCH. PLACE EXCAVATED EARTH OUTSIDE SHELTER LIMITS FOR LATER USE.

STEP 3

REMOVE DOOR KNOBS FROM ALL DOORS. PLACE DOUBLE LAYER OF DOORS IN NOTCH AND AGAINST WALL AS SHOWN IN SKETCH. NAIL 1 1/2" x 8" BOARD TO DOOR EDGES AT ENTRANCE TO SERVE AS EARTH STOP. AFTER ATTACHING PLASTIC ENTRANCE COVER AS SHOWN, OR BUILD RETAINING WALL OF SANDBAGS IN LIEU OF BOARD. PLACE ONE DOOR ON EDGE LENGTHWISE AS THE END CLOSURE.

STEP 4

PLACE ONE END OF THE ROLLED UP WATERPROOFING MATERIAL UNDER THE TOP EDGE OF THE DOORS BEFORE EARTH FILL IS PLACED. BEGIN PLACEMENT OF EARTH FILL ON DOORS. COVER THE EARTH FILL WITH WATERPROOFING MATERIAL. SECURING IT WITH EARTH THAT TOP AND BOTTOM TO PREVENT IT FROM BLOWING AWAY.

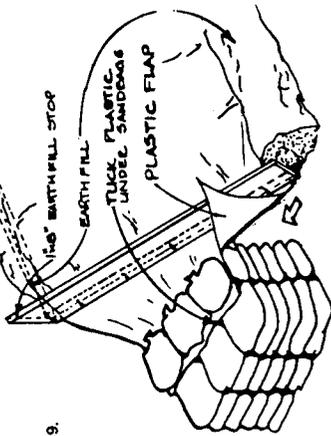
STEP 5

CONSTRUCT ENTRANCE - FILL "SANDBAG PILLOW" WITH EARTH TAKEN FROM THE TRENCH AND STACK TO DIMENSIONS SHOWN AFTER DOORS ARE IN PLACE. PLASTIC OR POLYETHYLENE (WATERPROOFING MATERIAL) ENTRANCE COVER SHOULD BE IN PLACE BEFORE EARTH FILL IS PUT ON THE DOORS.

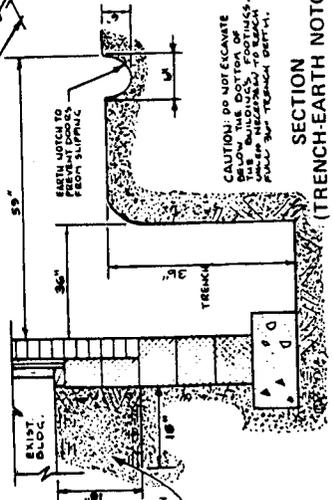
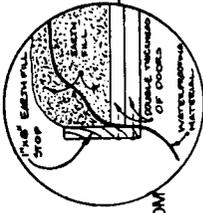
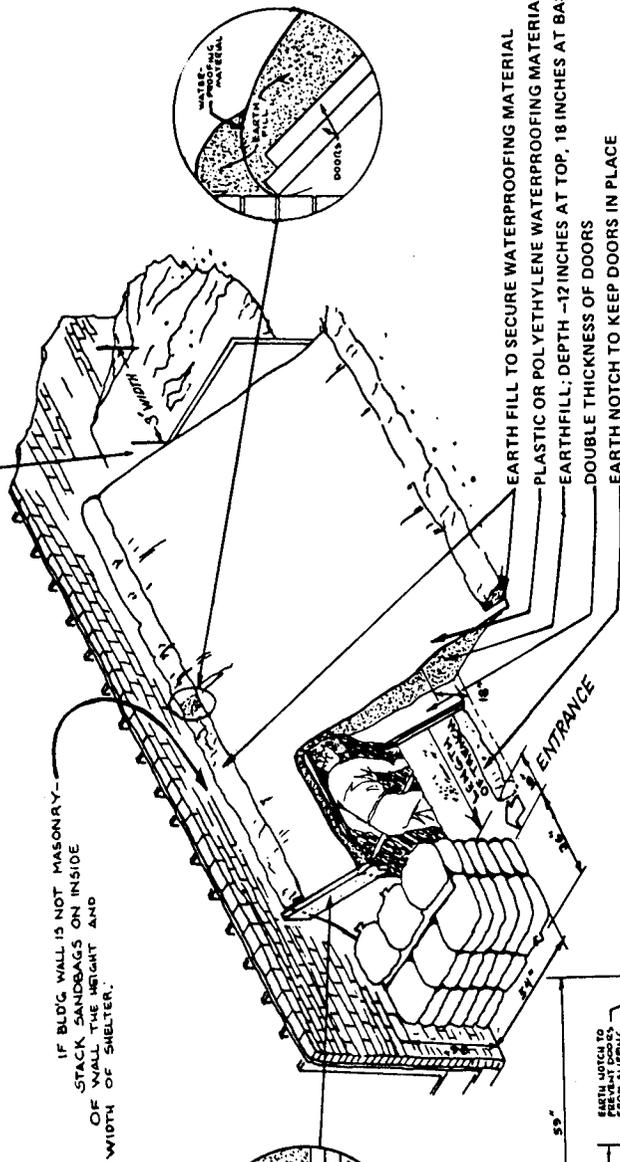
TOOLS AND MATERIALS

1. TOOLS: PICK, SHOVEL, HAMMER, SAW, SCREWDRIVER, KNIFE, YARDSTICK.
2. SANDBAG PILLOWCASES OR PLASTIC GARBAGE BAGS - AT LEAST 39.
3. LUMBER: 1" x 8" PIECE 7' LONG (OR 20 MORE SANDBAGS) FOR EARTH-FILL STOP AT ENTRANCE EDGE OF DOORS.
4. ROPE OR CORD TO TIE SAND BAGS.
5. DOORS: TWO LAYERS FOR LENGTH OF SHELTER PLUS ONE FOR END CLOSURE. (EXAMPLE: 7 DOORS FOR 3 PERSON SHELTER).
6. NAILS: 8 PERRY (2 1/2" LONG), ABOUT 10 TO NAIL EARTH STOP TO DOOR EDGES AT ENTRANCE.
7. PLASTIC OR POLYETHYLENE (WATERPROOFING MATERIAL) TO COVER DOUBLE LAYER OF DOORS PLUS ENTRANCE.
8. WORK GLOVES FOR EACH WORKER.

ENTRY DETAIL



IF BLDG WALL IS NOT MASONRY - STACK SANDBAGS ON INSIDE OF WALL THE HEIGHT AND WIDTH OF SHELTER.



CAUTION: DO NOT EXCAVATE BELOW THE BOTTOM OF TRENCH AND EARTH NOTCH TO REACH UNDER DOORS. PULL UP TRENCH BERTH.

SECTION - EARTH NOTCH (TRENCH-EARTH NOTCH)

EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTER

ABOVE-GROUND DOOR-COVERED SHELTER

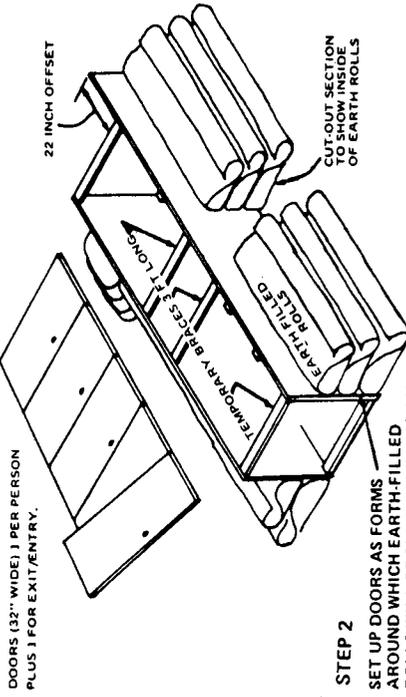
GENERAL INFORMATION

THE ABOVE-GROUND DOOR-COVERED SHELTER IS DESIGNED FOR AREAS WHERE BELOW-GROUND SHELTERS ARE IMPRACTICAL BECAUSE THE GROUNDWATER TABLE OR BEDROCK IS CLOSE TO THE GROUND SURFACE. THIS SHELTER CAN BE BUILT BY FOUR PERSONS WORKING A TOTAL OF 10 HOURS EACH.

READ AND STUDY ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD. IF DOOR WIDTHS MEASURE LESS THAN 32 INCHES, USE A COMBINATION OF DOORS TO PROVIDE A MINIMUM OF 32 INCHES OF DOOR-WIDTH PER PERSON.

STEP 1

SELECT A SHELTER LOCATION WHERE THERE IS LITTLE OR NO CHANCE OF RAINWATER PONDING ON THE GROUND SURFACE. STAKE OUT SHELTER, REMOVE DOOR KNOBS. ALLOW 1 DOOR FOR EACH PERSON PLUS 1 DOOR FOR ENTRY/EXIT AT ENCL. LIMIT IS 8 PERSONS PER SHELTER.

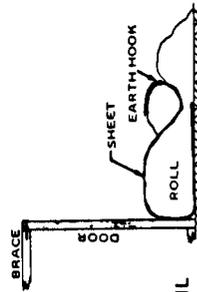


STEP 2

SET UP DOORS AS FORMS AROUND WHICH EARTH-FILLED ROLLS WILL BE PLACED. NAIL ONLY TOP BRACES. NAILS MUST BE REMOVED LATER. BRACE ALL CORNERS, CENTER, TOP AND BOTTOM OF EACH DOOR.

STEP 3

BEGIN TO PLACE EARTH-FILLED ROLLS AGAINST DOOR FORMS. TO FORM EARTH ROLLS, SEE EARTH-FILLED ROLL DETAIL BOTTOM OF PAGE.

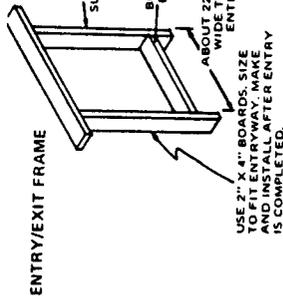


EARTH-FILLED ROLL DETAIL

1. PLACE 2 FT OF SHEET ON GROUND AND TEMPORARILY DRAPE REMAINDER OF SHEET ON DOOR.
2. PLACE EARTH ON SHEET - SHAPE AS SHOWN.
3. FOLD SHEET OVER SHAPED EARTH.
4. PLACE EARTH ONTO SHEET AT NARROW TRENCH.
5. FOLD SHEET TO FORM EARTH HOOK. HOOK WILL ANCHOR SHEET.
6. REPEAT TO FORM NEXT EARTH-FILLED ROLL.

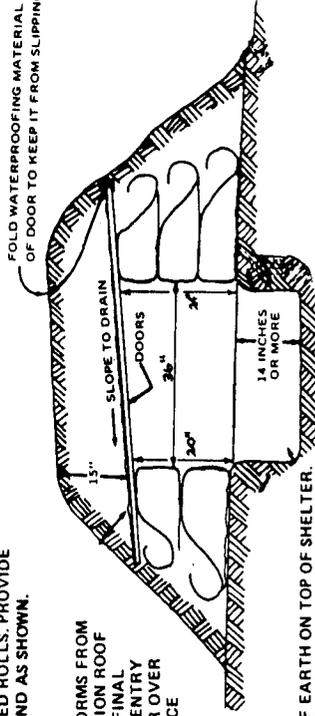
TOOLS AND MATERIALS

1. Doors as indicated.
2. Pick or Mattock and Shovel.
3. Two Buckets or Large Cans to Carry Earth.
4. Tape Measure, Yardstick or Ruler.
5. Saw, Axe or Hatchet.
6. Hammer and at least 20 Nails - 2 1/2" long.
7. At least 4 Double Bed Sheets - Each Person to be Sheltered.
8. Pillowcases and Rainproofing Materials such as Plastic or Polyethylene.
9. Work Gloves for Each Worker.
10. Lumber for use as Temporary Braces and for Entry/Exit Frame.



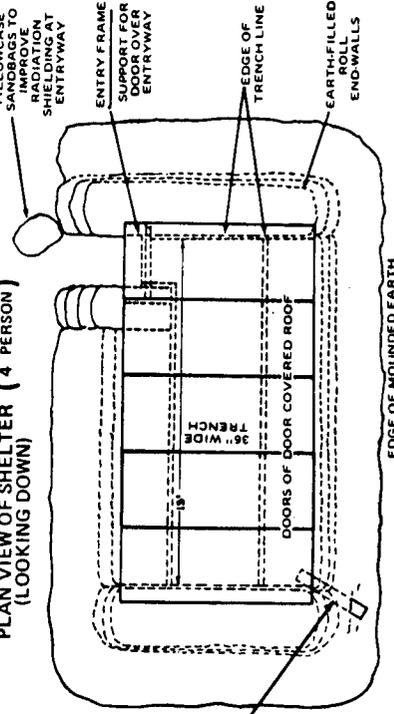
ENTRY/EXIT FRAME

FOLD WATERPROOFING MATERIAL UNDER HIGHER EDGE OF DOOR TO KEEP IT FROM SLIPPING.



NOTE: IF TRENCHING IS IMPRACTICAL HEIGHTEN WALLS BY USING ADDITIONAL EARTH ROLLS.

PLAN VIEW OF SHELTER (4 PERSON)



STEP 6

KEEP HEIGHT OF EARTH ABOUT EQUAL ON BOTH SIDEWALLS AS ROLLS ARE FORMED. AFTER SIDEWALLS HAVE REACHED PLANNED HEIGHT, REMOVE BRACES AND DOOR FORMS. USE SAME DOOR FORMS TO CONSTRUCT ENDWALLS WITH EARTH FILLED ROLLS. PROVIDE EXIT/ENTRY AT END AS SHOWN.

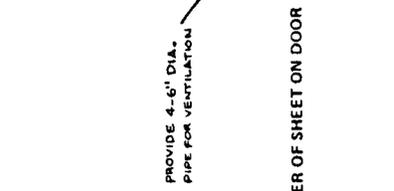
STEP 7

REMOVE DOOR FORMS FROM ENDWALLS. POSITION ROOF DOORS IN THEIR FINAL POSITION. PLACE ENTRY FRAME FOR DOOR OVER ENTRY/EXIT. PLACE WATERPROOFING MATERIAL ON DOORS.

STEP 8

PLACE 15 INCHES OF EARTH ON TOP OF SHELTER. IN HOT WEATHER CONSTRUCT A SHELTER VENTILATION AIR PUMP. SEE AIR PUMP DETAILS ON LAST PAGE.

PLAN VIEW OF SHELTER (4 PERSON)



PROVIDE 4-6\"/>

EARTH-FILLED ROLL DETAIL

1. PLACE 2 FT OF SHEET ON GROUND AND TEMPORARILY DRAPE REMAINDER OF SHEET ON DOOR.
2. PLACE EARTH ON SHEET - SHAPE AS SHOWN.
3. FOLD SHEET OVER SHAPED EARTH.
4. PLACE EARTH ONTO SHEET AT NARROW TRENCH.
5. FOLD SHEET TO FORM EARTH HOOK. HOOK WILL ANCHOR SHEET.
6. REPEAT TO FORM NEXT EARTH-FILLED ROLL.

EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTER

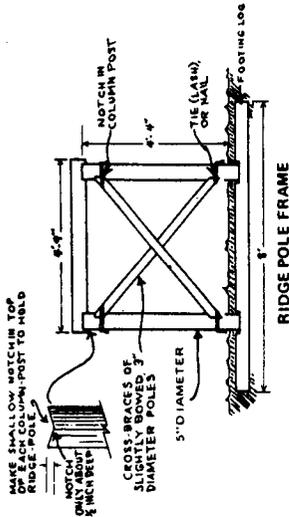
ABOVE-GROUND RIDGE-POLE

GENERAL INFORMATION

THIS SHELTER IS DESIGNED FOR AREAS WHERE THERE IS AN ABUNDANCE OF SMALL TREES AND BELOWGROUND SHELTERS ARE IMPRACTICAL. THE SHELTER (5-PERSON CAPACITY) CAN BE BUILT BY 3 PEOPLE WORKING A TOTAL OF 18 HOURS EACH. READ AND STUDY ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE BEGINNING.

5-PERSON SHELTER IS ILLUSTRATED - RIDGE POLE 1 FT. LONGER FOR 6 TO 8 PERSONS; USE 3 COLUMN POLES - 10 TO 12 PERSONS; USE 4 COLUMNS.

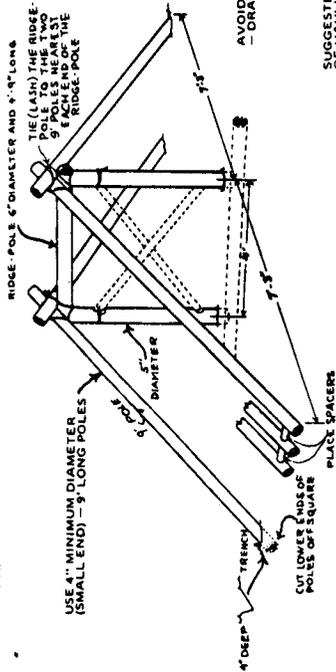
STEP 1 CONSTRUCT RIDGE POLE FRAME



SIDE VIEW SHOWING CROSS BRACES OF COLUMN POSTS (IF SLOPING CROSS BRACES ON OPPOSITE SIDES OF THE COLUMN, USE ONE FOR EACH SIDE WITH ONE END OF EACH POST AND SLOPE BRACES ALTERNATELY IN DIFFERENT DIRECTION).

STEP 2

DIG 4" DEEP "V" TRENCH IN EARTH AND PLACE 9 RIDGE POLES IN TRENCH AND ON RIDGE-POLE FRAME AS SHOWN.



4" DEEP "V" TRENCH

CUT LOWER ENDS OF POLES OFF SQUARE

PLACE SPACERS

USE 4" MINIMUM DIAMETER (SMALL END) - 9' LONG POLES

DIAMETER

9' LONG

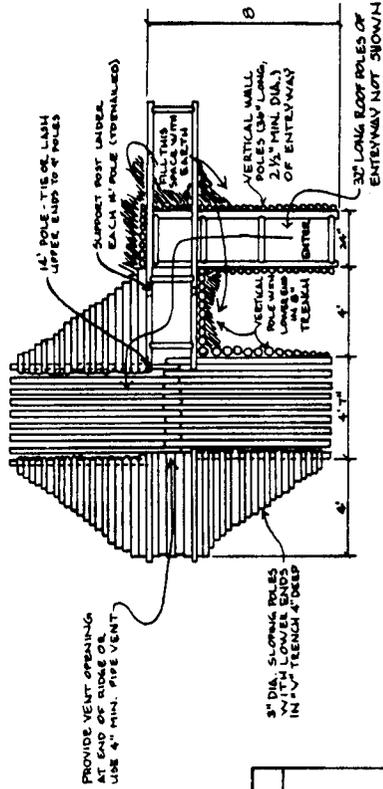
TIE (LASH) THE RIDGE-POLE TO THE TWO 5\"/>

TOOLS AND MATERIALS

- SAW TO CUT GREEN POLES (BOM OR CROSSCUT SAW PREFERRED) AND AN AXE.
- SHOVEL (ONE SHOVEL FOR EACH TWO WORKMEN).
- TO CARRY EARTH, CHISELS, OR EACH TWO WORKMEN TO CARRY EARTH.
- THESE DOUBLE BED SHEETS FOR THE ILLUSTRATED 5-PERSON SHELTER, OR AN EQUIVALENT AREA OF SUEDE FOR EACH ADDITIONAL OCCUPANT. IF ADDITIONAL AVAILABLE, USE STICKS AND SMALL POLES PLACED LEAVES TO FILL IN THE SPACES BETWEEN THE POLES. HAMMER AND AT LEAST 40 NAILS (3 IN. OR LONGER), OR ADDITIONAL BED SHEETS OR OTHER FABRIC OF EQUAL STRENGTH FOR EACH PERSON TO BE SHELTERED TO WHEN TWISTED, 1/2" WIDE STRIPS TO SERVE AS "ROPE" AT LEAST 2 SQUARE YARDS PER PERSON OF PAINTED CLOTH, PLASTIC MATRESS COVERS, ETC. - ESSENTIAL IN RAINY COLD WEATHER.
- GLOVES TO PREVENT INJURY AND BLISTERS TO HANDS.

APPROX. NUMBER OF POLES REQ'D.	
20 POLES	9' LONG x 4" DIA.
1	49" x 6"
2	4'4" x 5"
2	14' x 4"
2	6' x 3"
1	8' x 6"
SHELTER SIDES	
40 POLES	3'-4 1/2" x 2 1/2"
24	1'-4 1/2" x 2 1/2"
120	2'-6" x 3"
ENTRY	
4	8' x 2 1/2"
13	20" x 2 1/2"
48	32" x 2 1/2"
64	36" x 2 1/2"
ROOF SIDES	

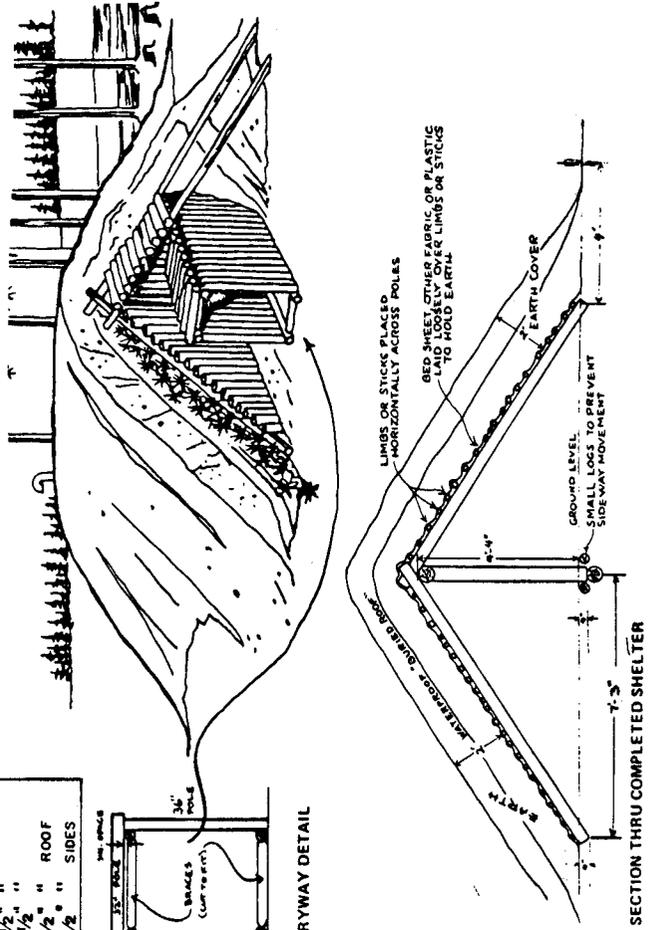
STEP 3 CONSTRUCT ENTRYWAY



VIEW LOOKING DOWN ON SHELTER WITH ALL POLES IN PLACE EXCEPT THE ROOF POLES OF THE ENTRYWAY

STEP 4

PLACE LIMBS OR STICKS AND BEDSHEETS ACROSS ROOF POLES. PLACE EARTH FILL AND WATERPROOFING MATERIALS AS ILLUSTRATED.



EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTER

CRIB-WALLED SHELTER (ABOVE GROUND)

GENERAL INFORMATION

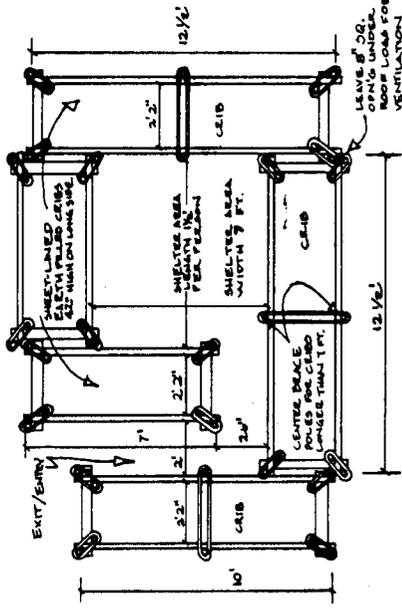
THIS SHELTER CAN BE CONSTRUCTED IN AREAS WHERE THERE IS AN ABUNDANCE OF SMALL TREES. THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF TIME AND EFFORT REQUIRED TO BUILD THIS SHELTER (CAPACITY 5) IS LISTED IN TABLE 1. READ AND STUDY ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING TO BUILD.

TOOLS & MATERIALS

(FOR 5-PERSON CAPACITY)

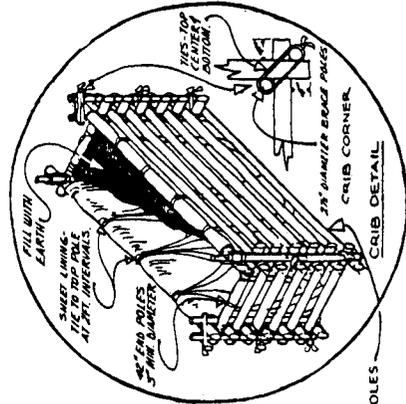
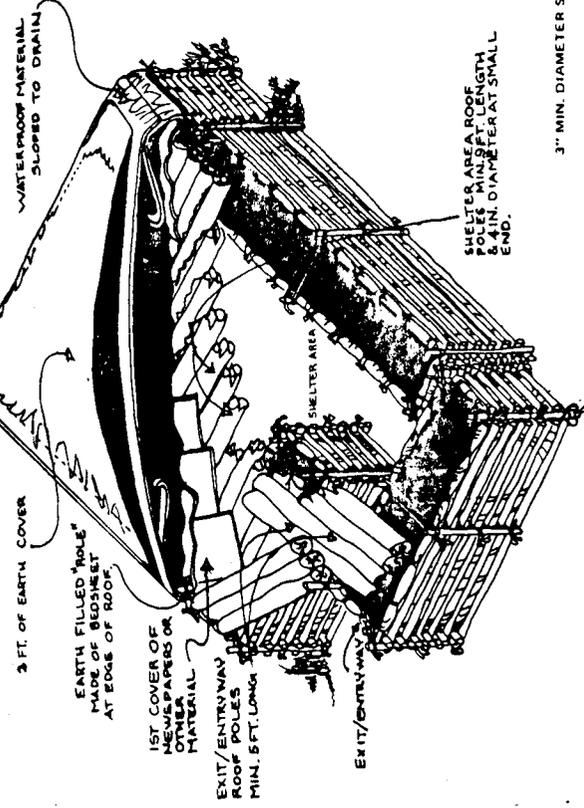
1. SAW AND/OR AXE TO CUT TREE POLES.
2. SHOVELS (ONE FOR EACH TWO WORKERS).
3. LARGE CANS, BUCKETS AND/OR POTS WITH BAILS/HANDLES TO CARRY EARTH.
4. BAILS/HANDLES TO CARRY EARTH.
5. AT LEAST 300 FT. OF STRONG WIRE OR 300 FT. OF ROPE, OR 8 DOUBLE-BED SHEETS (TO TEAR INTO 150 FT. LENGTHS), FOR EACH ADDITIONAL PERSON ABOVE 5. 20 FT. OF ROPE, OR HALF A DOUBLE-BED SHEET IS NEEDED.
6. AT LEAST 30 SQUARE YARDS, PLUS 2 SQUARE YARDS PER PERSON, OF SHOWER CURTAINS, PLASTIC TABLE CLOTHS, PLASTIC MATTRESS COVERS, ETC.
7. 15 DOUBLE-BED SHEETS FOR EACH STRONG AS-BED SHEET. 2 ADDITIONAL SHEETS PER PERSON ABOVE 5.
8. 15 POUNDS OF NEWSPAPER FOR ROOF COVER.
9. 15 POUNDS OF NEWSPAPER FOR ROOF COVER.

FLOOR PLAN



APPROX. NUMBER OF POLES	12 1/2" LONG	3" DIAMETER
28	14	" x 3"
14	10	" x 3"
20	9	" x 4"
10	5	" x 4"
28	7	" x 3"
60	42	" x 3"
46	42	" x 2 1/2"

"CORNER BRACES"



- STEP 1**
SELECT A SHELTER LOCATION WHERE THE GROUND BEING COVERED WITH WATER IF IT RAINS HARD. STAKE OUT THE ENTIRE SHELTER, LOCATING THE 5 REQUIRED CRIBS.
- STEP 2**
CUT POLES HAVING TOPS WITH DIAMETERS (NOT INCLUDING BARK) NO SMALLER THAN THE DIAMETERS SPECIFIED ON THE ILLUSTRATION FOR EACH TYPE POLE.
- STEP 3**
SORT THE POLES BY SIZE (LENGTH AND DIAMETER) AND LAY ALL POLES SO THAT POLES ARE SMOOTH. DETERMINE IF ENOUGH LONG AND THICK LIMBS POLES CAN BE OBTAINED FOR THE SIDE POLES OF THE 2 CRIBS ON THE LONG SIDES OF THE SHELTER. USUALLY, IF THE SHELTER IS TO BE BUILT ON A SLOPE, IT IS BETTER TO USE 3 CRIBS PLACED AT ONE END, INSTEAD OF ONE CRIB THAT REQUIRES THE LONGER POLES.
- STEP 4**
 - A. PLACE TWO SIDE POLES ON THE GROUND AND PUT 2 OF THE ENDS OF ALL 4 POLES STICK OUT AT LEAST 4 FEET BEYOND WHERE THEY CROSS.
 - B. MAKE THE PAIRS OF END POLES AND SIDE POLES TO MAKE THE CRIB. KEEP THE TOP POLES OF THE CRIB LEVEL. ALTERNATE THE DIRECTION OF THE BIG AND SMALL ENDS OF THE POLES.
 - C. 4 CORNERS OF THE CRIB. BRACE CORNER BRACE POLES IN EACH OF THE POLES TO WHICH THEY WILL BE TIED.
 - D. TOP USING 3 FT. LENGTHS OF WIRE, ROPE, OR TWISTED 1/2" WIDE STRIPS OF CLOTH.
 - E. THE CRIBS MORE THAN 7 FT. LONG, PLACE A PAIR OF CENTER BRACE POLES IN THE MIDDLE OF EACH LONG CRIB. TIE THE PAIR OF BRACE POLES IN POSITION OF ONE AGAINST THE OUTSIDE OF EACH LONG CRIB. TIE THE PAIR OF BRACE POLES TOGETHER PERMANENTLY, JUST ABOVE THE GROUND.
 - F. LINE THE CRIB WITH CLOTH OR PLASTIC FILM, MAKING SURE AT LEAST A FEW INCHES OF LINING HANGS OVER THE UPPERMOST WALL POLE EVERY 2 FEET. EDGE OF LINING INTO THE UPPERMOST THROUGH WHICH TO THREAD THE TIE STRING OR A 1/2" WIDE STRIP OF CLOTH.
 - G. TIE STRIP OF CLOTH TOGETHER THE CENTER BRACE POLES USING HORIZONTAL TIES AT CENTER AND TOP.
 - H. FILL THE LINED CRIB WITH EARTH FROM WHICH ALL GRASS, ROOTS, ETC., HAVE BEEN REMOVED.
- STEP 5**
PUT THE 9-FT. ROOF POLES IN PLACE. PLACE THE STRONGEST POLES AT THE ENTRYWAY. THEN PLACE THE SHORTER (5 TO 6 FT.) POLES OVER THE ENTRYWAY.
- STEP 6**
TO KEEP EARTH FROM FALLING BETWEEN THE CRACKS OF THE ROOF, PUT STICKS IN THE LARGER CRACKS AND COVER THE ROOF WITH TWO OR MORE THICKNESSES OF NEWSPAPER OR OTHER MATERIAL.
- STEP 7**
PUT EARTH COVER ON THE ROOF TO THE DEPTHS SHOWN ON THE ILLUSTRATIONS. BE SURE TO SLOPE THE MOUND OF EARTH SURFACE DOWNWARD FROM THE CENTER OF THE ROOF. USE BEDSHEETS TO FORM "EARTH ROLLS" AT THE ROOF EDGE. THESE SHEETS WILL SERVE AS FORMS TO HOLD EARTH IN PLACE. CLUMPS OF EARTH WILL BE PLACED AT ROOF EDGES FOR THE BEDSHEETS. PLACE THE WATER PROOFING MATERIAL BEFORE PLACING THE FINAL 6 INCHES OF EARTH COVER.
- STEP 8**
IF THE WEATHER IS HOT BUILD AND INSTALL A SHELTER VENTILATING PUMP. SEE SEPARATE INSTRUCTIONS ON VENTILATION FOR EXPEDIENT SHELTERS.

3" MIN. DIAMETER SIDE POLES

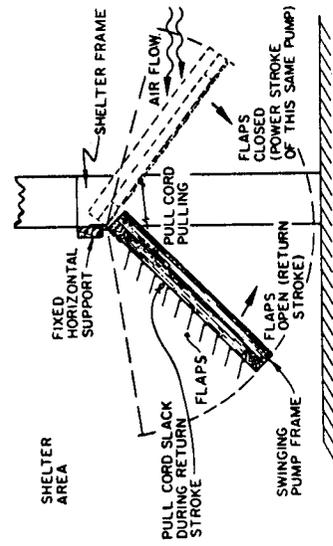
EXPEDIENT FALLOUT SHELTER

AIR VENTILATION PUMP — EMERGENCY LAMP — BUCKET STOVE

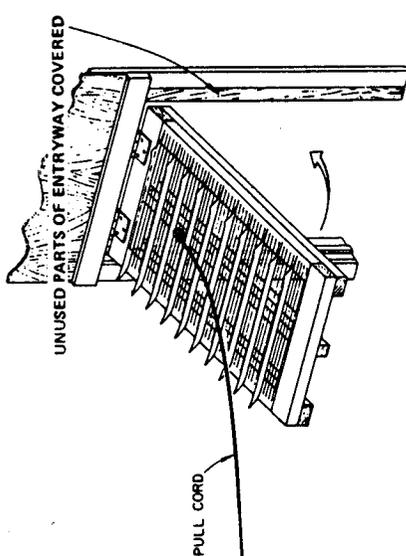
ALL EXPEDIENT SHELTERS ARE DESIGNED TO PROVIDE FOR SOME NATURAL VENTILATION. IN VERY HOT WEATHER, ADDITIONAL VENTILATION MAY BE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE A LIVABLE TEMPERATURE. CONSTRUCTION OF AN AIR PUMP THAT CAN PROVIDE ADDITIONAL VENTILATION IS ILLUSTRATED BELOW.

STUDY ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE STARTING CONSTRUCTION

STEP 1 AIR PUMP



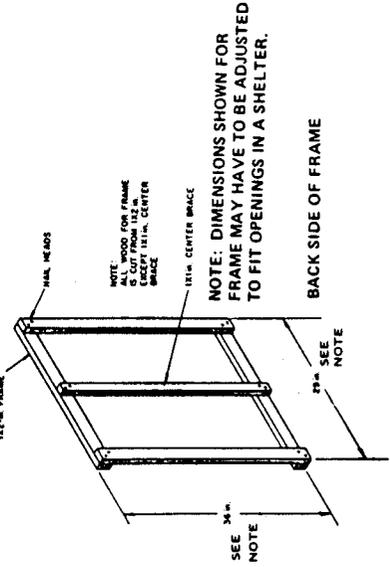
THE AIR PUMP OPERATES BY BEING SWUNG LIKE A PENDULUM. IT IS HINGED AT THE TOP OF ITS SWINGING FRAME. IT IS SWUNG BY PULLING AN ATTACHED CORD. THE FLAPS ARE FREE TO ALSO SWING AND WHEN THEY ARE IN THE CLOSED POSITION, AIR IS PUSHED THROUGH THE OPENING THAT THE PUMP IS ATTACHED TO.



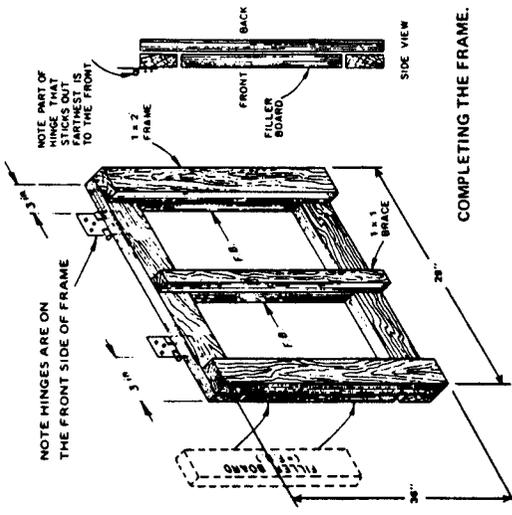
TO OBTAIN MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY AND MOVE THE LARGEST AMOUNT OF AIR, THE UNUSED PORTIONS OF THE ENTRYWAY SHOULD BE COVERED WITH WOOD, PLASTIC, CLOTH, STIFF PAPER OR SIMILAR MATERIALS.

STEP 3 HOW TO CONSTRUCT THE AIR PUMP

A. CUT LUMBER AND ASSEMBLE FRAME AS SHOWN



B. COMPLETE FRAME AND ATTACH HINGES. IF DRILL IS NOT AVAILABLE TO DRILL SCREW HOLES TO ATTACH HINGES, USE A NAIL TO MAKE THE HOLES.



STEP 2 MATERIALS AND TOOLS NEEDED TO CONSTRUCT AN AIR PUMP

(MATERIALS SIZED FOR A 36-INCH BY 29-INCH PUMP) LUMBER SIZES CAN BE ALTERED, DEPENDING ON AVAILABILITY.

*A. LUMBER	SIZE	QUANTITY	SIZE	QUANTITY
	1" X 2" X 36"	2	1" X 2 1/2" X 32"	2
	1" X 1" X 36"	1	1" X 1" X 32"	1
	1" X 2" X 29"	2	1" X 4" X 36"	1

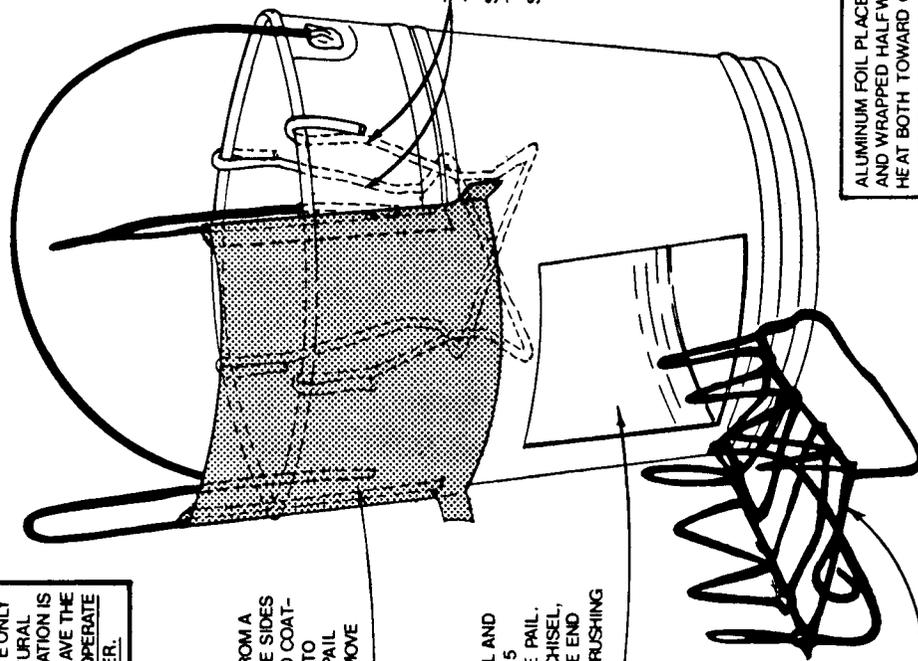
- *B. ONE PAIR ORDINARY DOOR OR CABINET BUTT HINGES, OR METAL STRAP HINGES, OR IMPROVISED HINGES MADE OF LEATHER, WOVEN STRAPS, CORDS OR FOUR HOOK & EYE SCREWS WHICH CAN BE JOINED TO FORM TWO HINGES.
- *C. 24 NAILS ABOUT 2" LONG, PLUS SCREWS FOR HINGES.
- *D. POLYETHYLENE FILM, 3 TO 4 MILS THICK, OR PLASTIC DROP CLOTH, OR RAINCOAT-TYPE FABRIC, OR STRONG HEAVY PAPER — 10 RECTANGULAR-SHAPED PIECES, 30" X 5 1/2".
- *E. 30' OF SMOOTH, STRAIGHT WIRE FOR USE AS FLAP PIVOT WIRES — (ABOUT AS THICK AS COAT-HANGER WIRE) OR CUT FROM 10 WIRE COAT HANGERS, OR 35' OF NY1 UN STRING (COAT-HANGER WIRE THICKNESS).
- *F. 30 SMALL STAPLES, OR SMALL NAILS, OR 60 TACKS TO ATTACH FLAP PIVOT WIRES TO WOOD FRAME.
- *G. 30' OF 1/4" TO 1" WIDE PRESSURE-SENSITIVE WATERPROOF TAPE THAT DOES NOT STRETCH, OR USE NEEDLE AND THREAD TO SEW HEM TUNNELS TO THE FLAPS.
- *H. FOR FLAP STOPS, 150 FT OF LIGHT STRING, STRONG THREAD, OR THIN SMOOTH WIRE. 90 TACKS OR SMALL NAILS TO ATTACH FLAP STOPS TO THE WOOD FRAME, OR FLAP STOPS CAN BE TIED TO THE FRAME.
- I. 10 FEET OF CORD FOR THE PULL CORD.
- J. DESIRABLE TOOLS: HAMMER, SAW, WIRECUTTER-PLIERS, SCREWDRIVER, SMALL DRILL, SCISSORS, KNIFE, YARDSTICK, AND PENCIL.

* Items must be sized or adjusted to fit opening into which air pump is to be placed.

BUCKET STOVE

THIS COMBINATION COOK-STOVE/SPACE HEATER IS MADE USING A 10 TO 16 qt. METAL PAI
SOME COAT-HANGER WIRE, AND METAL CUT FROM A LARGE JUICE OR VEGETABLE CAN.
WHEN ASSEMBLED AS SHOWN, THE STOVE WILL BRING 3 qts. OF WATER TO A BOIL USING AS
FUEL ABOUT 1/2 lb. OF DRY, TWISTED PAPER OR DRY WOOD. PIECES OF WOOD ABOUT
1/2 x 3/4 x 6 INCHES ARE BEST.

NOTE:
LOCATE COOK-STOVE ONLY
WHERE EITHER NATURAL
OR FORCED VENTILATION IS
CAUSING AIR TO LEAVE THE
SHELTER—DO NOT OPERATE
IN A SEALED SHELTER.



CUT THE DAMPER FROM A
JUICE CAN. BEND THE SIDES
WITH PLIERS AROUND COAT-
HANGER WIRE USED TO
ATTACH DAMPER TO PAI
THIS ALLOWS IT TO MOVE
UP AND DOWN.

USING A COLD CHISEL AND
TIN SNIPS, CUT A 5 x 5
SQUARE HOLE IN THE PAI.
WHEN USING COLD CHISEL,
PLACE PAI OVER THE END
OF A LOG TO AVOID CRUSHING
THE PAI.

USE 4 OR 5 METAL
COAT HANGERS TO
FASHION A GRATE AS SHOWN

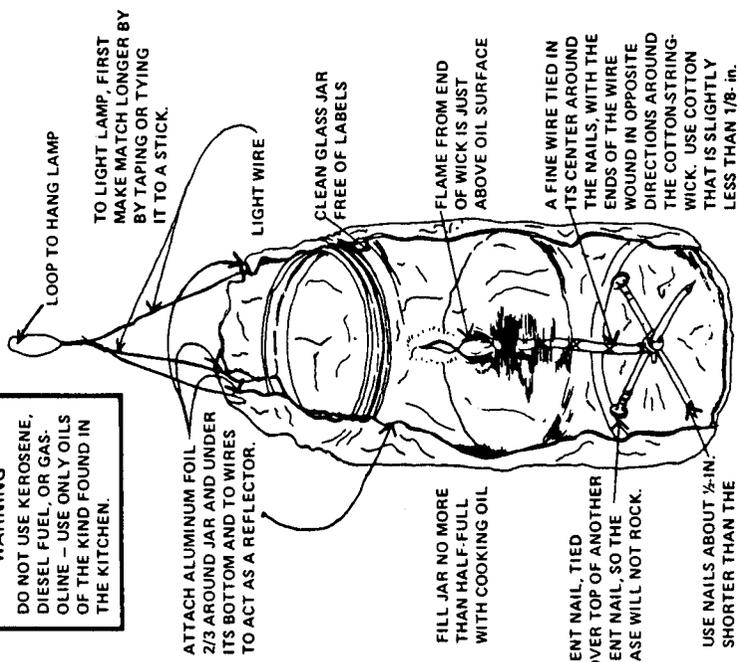
TWO COAT HANGERS USED
TO FORM COOK-POT
SUPPORT. BEND AS SHOWN
TO PRESS FIRMLY AGAINST
SIDES OF BUCKET.

ALUMINUM FOIL PLACED IN BOTTOM OF PAI
AND WRAPPED HALF WAY AROUND IT REFLECTS
HEAT BOTH TOWARD COOK-POT AND TOWARD
SHELTER AREA WHEN DEVICE IS USED AS A
SPACE HEATER.

EMERGENCY LAMP

THIS TYPE OF LAMP WILL PROVIDE LIGHT FOR USE IN EXPEDIENT
SHELTERS — THE LAMP WILL BURN SLOWLY CONSUMING ABOUT
3 OUNCES OF COOKING OIL IN 24 HOURS.

WARNING
DO NOT USE KEROSENE,
DIESEL FUEL, OR GAS.
OLINE — USE ONLY OILS
OF THE KIND FOUND IN
THE KITCHEN.



ATTACH ALUMINUM FOIL
2/3 AROUND JAR AND UNDER
ITS BOTTOM AND TO WIRES
TO ACT AS A REFLECTOR.

FILL JAR NO MORE
THAN HALF FULL
WITH COOKING OIL

BENT NAIL, TIED
OVER TOP OF ANOTHER
BENT NAIL, SO THE
BASE WILL NOT ROCK.

USE NAILS ABOUT 1/2-IN.
SHORTER THAN THE
DIAMETER OF JAR

LOOP TO HANG LAMP

TO LIGHT LAMP, FIRST
MAKE MATCH LONGER BY
BY TAPING OR TYING
IT TO A STICK.

LIGHT WIRE

CLEAN GLASS JAR
FREE OF LABELS

FLAME FROM END
OF WICK IS JUST
ABOVE OIL SURFACE

A FINE WIRE TIED IN
ITS CENTER AROUND
THE NAILS, WITH THE
ENDS OF THE WIRE
WOUND IN OPPOSITE
DIRECTIONS AROUND
THE COTTON STRING.
WICK. USE COTTON
THAT IS SLIGHTLY
LESS THAN 1/8-in.
IN DIAMETER. USE
WINDOW SCREEN
WIRE OR OTHER
EQUALLY FINE WIRE.

WIRE-STIFFENED-WICK LAMP

KEEP EXTRA WIRE AND
WICK-STRING IN SHELTER.