

CHAPTER 1

THE BASIC SKILLS

SECTION 1. — THE BASIC LESSONS

LESSON 1. — PREPARATION AND PACKING OF THE 58 PATTERN (INFANTRY) EQUIPMENT

A. INSTRUCTOR'S NOTES

0101. **Aim.** *The aim of the lesson is to:*

- a. *Demonstrate the make up and wearing of the 58 pattern (Infantry) equipment.*
- b. *Teach the assembly of the webbing into:*
 - (1) *Complete Equipment Fighting Order (CEFO).*
 - (2) *Complete Equipment Marching Order (CEMO).*
- c. *Describe the content and packing of the webbing.*

0102. **Timings.** *One 40 minute period.*

0103. **Method.** *A basic indoor or outdoor instructional period prior to the use of webbing in the field.*

0104. **Stores.**

<i>Assembled equipment complete to scale</i>	<i>1 for instructor</i>
<i>Unassembled CEMO complete to scale</i>	<i>1 for instructor</i>
<i>Unassembled CEMO complete to scale appropriate to the Arm, Service or role</i>	<i>1 per soldier</i>
<i>Stores and personal equipment required for packing CEFO and CEMO</i>	<i>As listed per soldier and instructor</i>
<i>Combat helmet</i>	<i>1 per soldier and instructor</i>
<i>Disruptive Pattern Material (DPM) helmet cover</i>	<i>1 per soldier and instructor</i>
<i>Tables</i>	<i>2 (optional)</i>

0105. **Preparation.**

- a. *Set up the tables with the unassembled webbing.*
- b. *Place the bayonet next to the bayonet frog.*
- c. *Place the magazines next to the appropriate pouches.*

0106. **Miscellaneous.**

- a. *When handling parts of the webbing the instructor is to name them and their purpose (see Fig 1).*
- b. *The instructor is to use the information, drills and techniques applicable to his Arm, Service or role.*
- c. *The theatre of operations will dictate the best method of packing and carrying of equipment. For recruit training the method described in this lesson is to be used.*

B. CONDUCT OF THE LESSON

Preliminaries

0107. *Ensure the squad have their complete issue of equipment.*

0108. *Form the squad in a semi-circle around the tables.*

0109. **Revision.** *Nil.*

Introduction

0110. *Explain:* Every soldier must be fit to fight. This fitness can be impaired by incorrectly assembled and ill fitting webbing. It is essential that the webbing stays together and is comfortable to wear.

58 Pattern Infantry Equipment (See Fig 1)

0111. **CEFO.** *Explain:* This consists of a waist belt, yoke, respirator carrier, left and right ammunition pouches, water bottle carrier, kidney pouches and a cape carrier. This order when packed enables a soldier to be self sufficient in the field for 24 hours.

0112. **CEMO.** *Explain:* This consists of CEFO plus a large pack. The large pack has a central compartment, side pouches, two utility straps (on the top), and two utility straps which cross over on the front. It also has a digging tool securing flap. This order when packed will enable a soldier to live in the field for up to two weeks without resupply except for ammunition, rations and water.

0113. The maximum marching load for a fit soldier is approximately 45% of his body weight. The average soldier weighs 71 kg therefore CEMO must not weigh more than this weight but this can only be achieved by a progressive fitness programme culminating in exercises where realistic loads are carried. Unless men train with heavy loads they will be unable to fight and carry them in war. CEMO and its contents may vary with a unit's role and task in hand. For instance, the amount of ammunition carried by men of an armoured infantry battalion may be less than that carried by non-mechanized infantry as the former not only have their vehicles integral firepower to assist them but they can choose to leave some ammunition in the vehicle. Similarly troops operating in the jungle or desert will always carry more than the one water bottle shown.

0114. *Confirm by questions on the parts of the equipment.*

Assembly of CEFO

0115. *Explain:* To assemble the CEFO: (see Figs 2 and 3)

a. *The DPM Helmet Cover.* Place on the combat helmet. *The squad to imitate:*

b. *The Waist Belt (Stage 1).* *Explain and demonstrate, the squad following:*

(1) Adjust the waist belt by undoing the hook and eye at each end of the belt.

(2) Adjust both sides of the belt evenly to your waist measurement, refit the hook and eye at each end of the belt, and slide the runners up to the buckles.

c. *The Yoke (Stage 1).* *Explain and demonstrate, the squad to follow:*

(1) To attach the yoke to the belt, insert the four 'C' clips on the two back straps into the pockets on the belt, ensuring that they are upright and inside the two metal rings on the belt which take the cape carrier.

(2) Do not adjust the back straps at this stage.

(3) The front straps will in due course be attached to the 'D' rings at the top of the ammunition pouches.

d. *The Respirator Haversack (Stage 2).* *Explain and demonstrate, the squad to follow:*

(1) The respirator haversack is attached to the belt on the right side by slipping the belt through the loop on the haversack.

(2) Ensure it is situated on the belt as close as possible to the right rear yoke strap.

e. *The Ammunition Pouches (Stage 2).* *Explain and demonstrate, the squad to follow:*

(1) The left and right ammunition pouches are attached to the belt by using the 'C' clips and inserting these into suitable pockets on the belt.

(2) The left ammunition pouch incorporates a bayonet frog, insert the bayonet scabbard.

(3) The ammunition pouches need to be situated on the front portion of the belt for easy access to the magazines.

(4) Attach the front yoke straps to the ammunition pouches by inserting the straps into the 'D' rings on the top of the ammunition pouches (see Stage 3). Do not adjust these straps at this stage.

f. *The Water Bottle Carrier (Stage 3).* *Explain and demonstrate, the squad to follow:*

(1) The water carrier is attached to the left side of the belt by using the 'C' clips and inserting them into suitable pockets on the belt.

(2) It must be situated behind and as close as possible to the left ammunition pouch.

g. *The Kidney Pouches (Stage 4).* *Explain and demonstrate, the squad to follow:*

(1) These are attached to the back of the belt in a central position by the use of the four flap over loops, with metal fasteners. The fasteners have a slot, that fits over a staple and is secured by one of the webbing pins which are already attached to the kidney pouches.

(2) The other webbing pin, secures the upper two staples on each of the kidney pouches to the rear yoke straps. This pin must come over the belt before being secured.

h. *The Cape Carrier (Stage 4). Explain and demonstrate, the squad to follow:*

(1) The cape carrier with the entrenching tool fastener on the outside, is attached to the back of the belt by the use of two spring loaded clips. These fasten to the metal loops at the bottom of the belt.

(2) The cape carrier has two side spring loaded clips on extending straps, these are attached to the bottom metal clips on each of the ammunition pouches. These straps are not adjusted at this stage.

i. *Explain:* The equipment now assembled is CEFO, and when put on the following straps can be adjusted to suit each individual:

(1) The rear yoke straps.

(2) The front yoke straps.

(3) The side cape carrier straps.

(4) The straps when adjusted should ensure that the top of the yoke at the rear is situated at the base of the neck.

0116. *Confirm that the equipment fits by making the squad wear its own assembled CEFO leaving the CEFO assembled after confirmation (see Fig 5a).*

Assembly of CEMO

0117. *Explain and demonstrate, with the squad following in stages the assembly and fitting of the marching order (see Fig 4):*

a. Thread the shoulder straps on the large pack through the shoulder loops on the yoke.

b. Adjust the shoulder straps to ensure that the large pack is worn as high on the back as possible.

c. The hooks on the shoulder straps are then inserted into the 'D' rings on the front of the yoke.

d. The spring loaded catches on either side of the large pack are then attached to the rings on top of the ammunition pouches and adjusted as necessary.

0118. *Confirm that the equipment fits by making the squad wear its own assembled CEMO (see Fig 5b).*

Packing of CEFO

0119. *Explain and demonstrate, the squad following:* In order to pack CEFO:

a. Insert:

- (1) The water bottle and canteen cup into its carrier and secure.
- (2) The respirator into its haversack and secure.
- (3) The bayonet into its scabbard.
- (4) Magazines into the ammunition pouches along with grenades if they are carried, and the tool roll, then secure the pouches.

b. Kidney pouches are packed as follows:

(1) The left pouch will take:

- (a) The large mess tin with two meals from the 24 hour ration pack.
- (b) The knife, fork and spoon (KFS), wrapped in headover (if not worn).
- (c) The hexamine, and the hexamine cooker.
- (d) The contents are to be wrapped in either the camouflage net, a sandbag or a plastic bag.

(2) The right pouch will take:

- (a) The small mess tin containing washing and shaving kit and foot powder.
- (b) Polish and boot brush and spare laces.
- (c) Spare socks in a polythene bag.
- (d) Gloves (if not worn).
- (e) 30 metres of dark coloured communication cord.
- (f) The remainder of the 24 hour ration pack.
- (g) The contents to be wrapped in a small towel.

c. The cape carrier using extra utility straps will carry the poncho, and the NBC clothing.

d. The digging tool, wrapped in a sandbag, is attached to both the yoke and cape carrier. If a pick is carried the head is inserted into the outside pockets of the cape carrier and secured.

e. It may be necessary to adjust the front and rear yoke straps and the side cape carrier straps when CEFO is packed.

0120. *Confirm by practice and questions.*

Packing of CEMO

0121. *Explain and demonstrate, the squad following:* In order to pack CEMO:

a. In a waterproof carrier the main compartment will take:

- (1) Waterproof trousers and jacket (these could be part of CEMO if room allows).

- (2) Pullover (if not worn).
 - (3) Spare boots and laces.
 - (4) Spare shirt.
 - (5) Two pairs of spare underpants.
 - (6) Cold weather (CW) vest.
 - (7) CW liner and trouser liner.
- b.** Between the two side pouches:
- (1) Spare towel.
 - (2) Spare socks.
 - (3) Any other personal effects (if room allows).
- c.** Strapped to the top/front:
- (1) Sleeping bag.
 - (2) Sleeping mat.
- d.** Secured to the top of the large pack the digging tool, secured also at the bottom by the cape carrier.
- e.** It may be necessary to readjust the shoulder and side straps when CEMO is packed.

0122. *Confirm by practice and questions.*

Conclusion

0123. ***End of Lesson Drill.***

- a.** *Questions from and to the squad on the lesson.*
- b.** *Inspection of the assembled CEFO and CEMO by the instructor.*
- c.** *Summary. To include the following:*
 - (1) The limited amount of space in CEFO, against that of CEMO, and the importance of only carrying essential items.
 - (2) The securing of pouches to prevent items falling out.
 - (3) The correct adjustment of straps to ensure CEFO/CEMO is comfortable and worn correctly.
 - (4) A forecast of the next lesson in this subject.

0124 - 0129. *Reserved.*

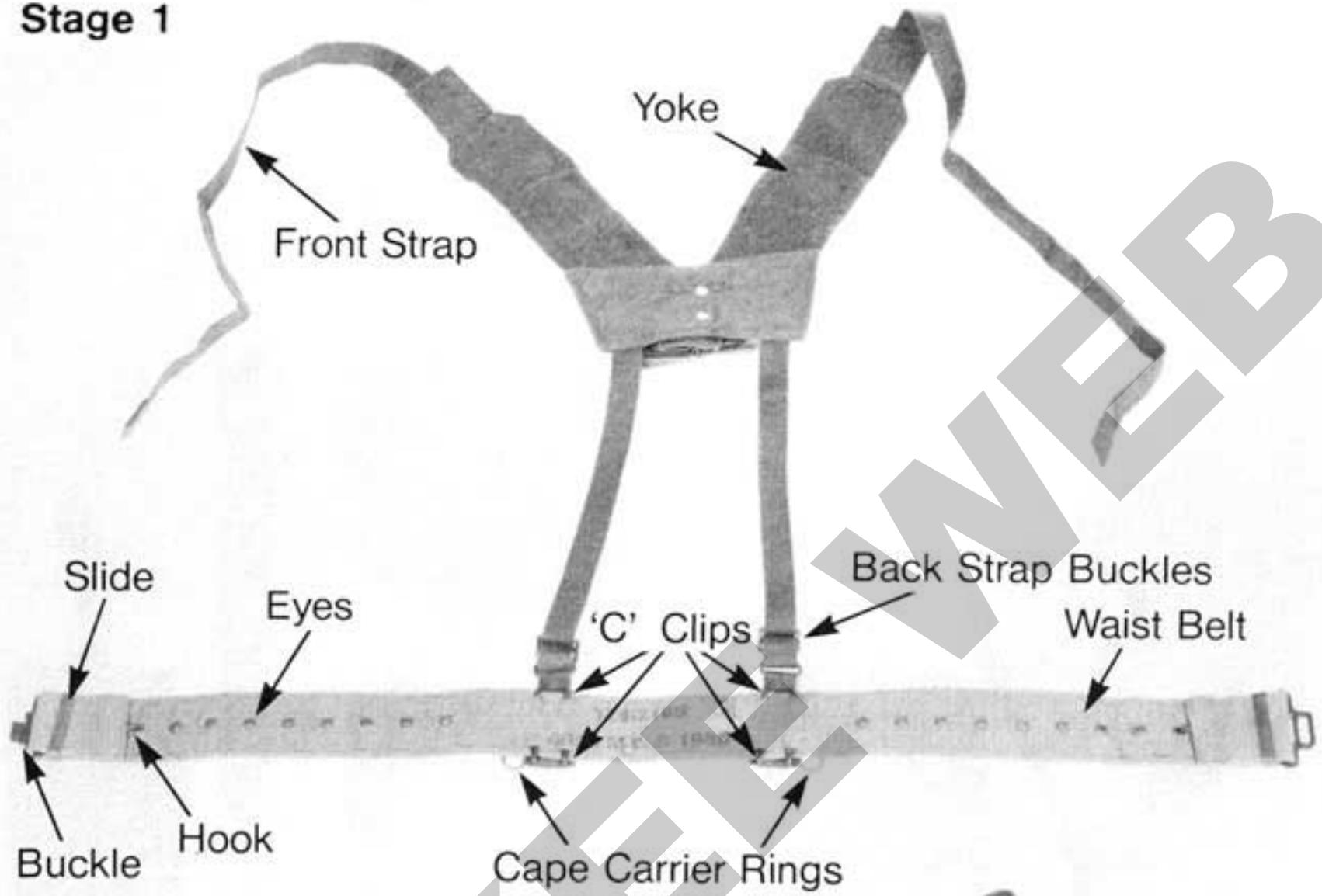
- A. The Yoke
- B. The Large Pack
- C. The Kidney Pouches
- D. The Ammunition Pouches

- E. The Water Bottle Carrier
- F. The Belt
- G. The Cape Carrier
- H. The Respirator Haversack



Fig 1. — The 58 Pattern (Infantry) Equipment

Stage 1



Stage 2

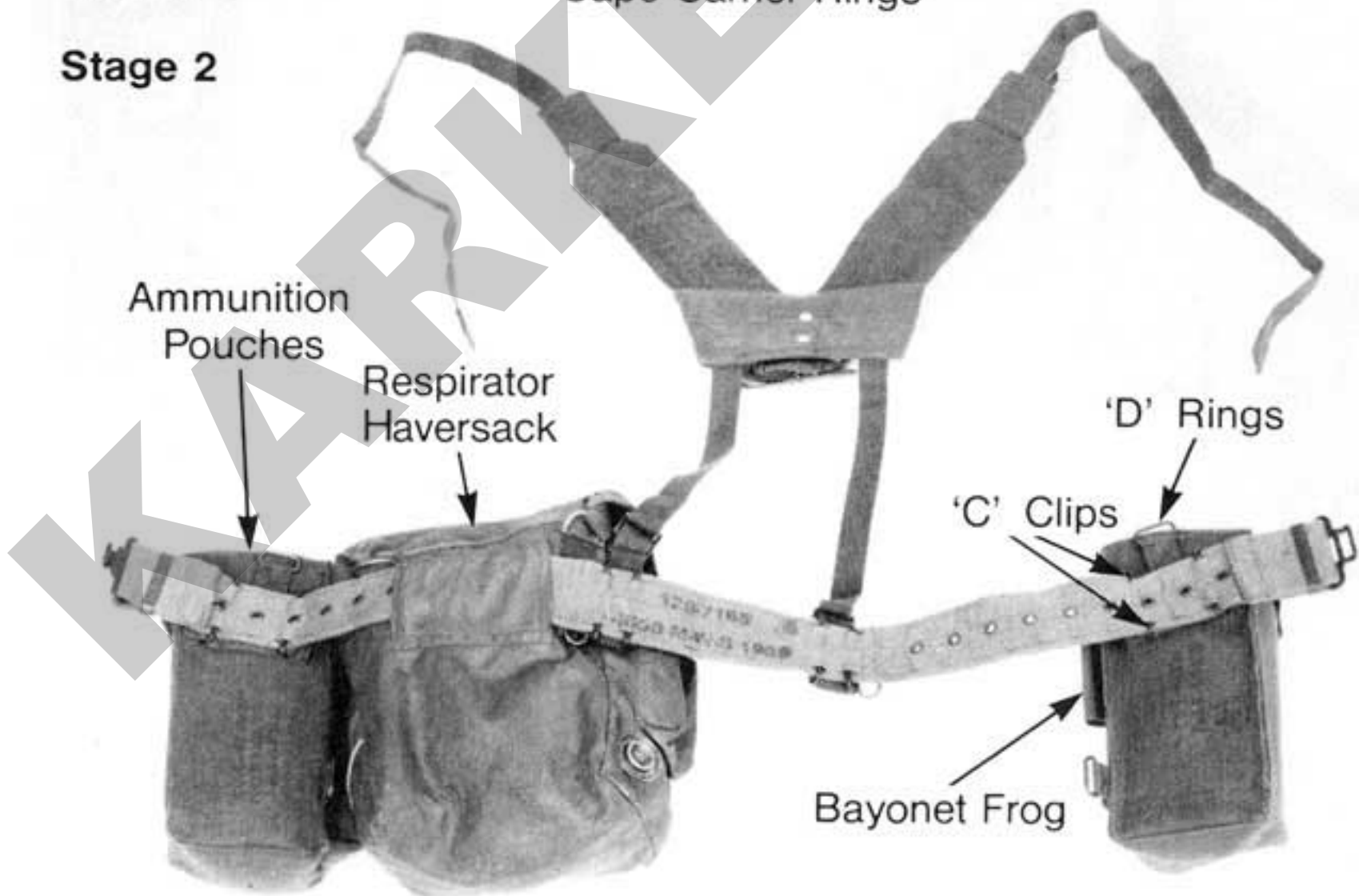
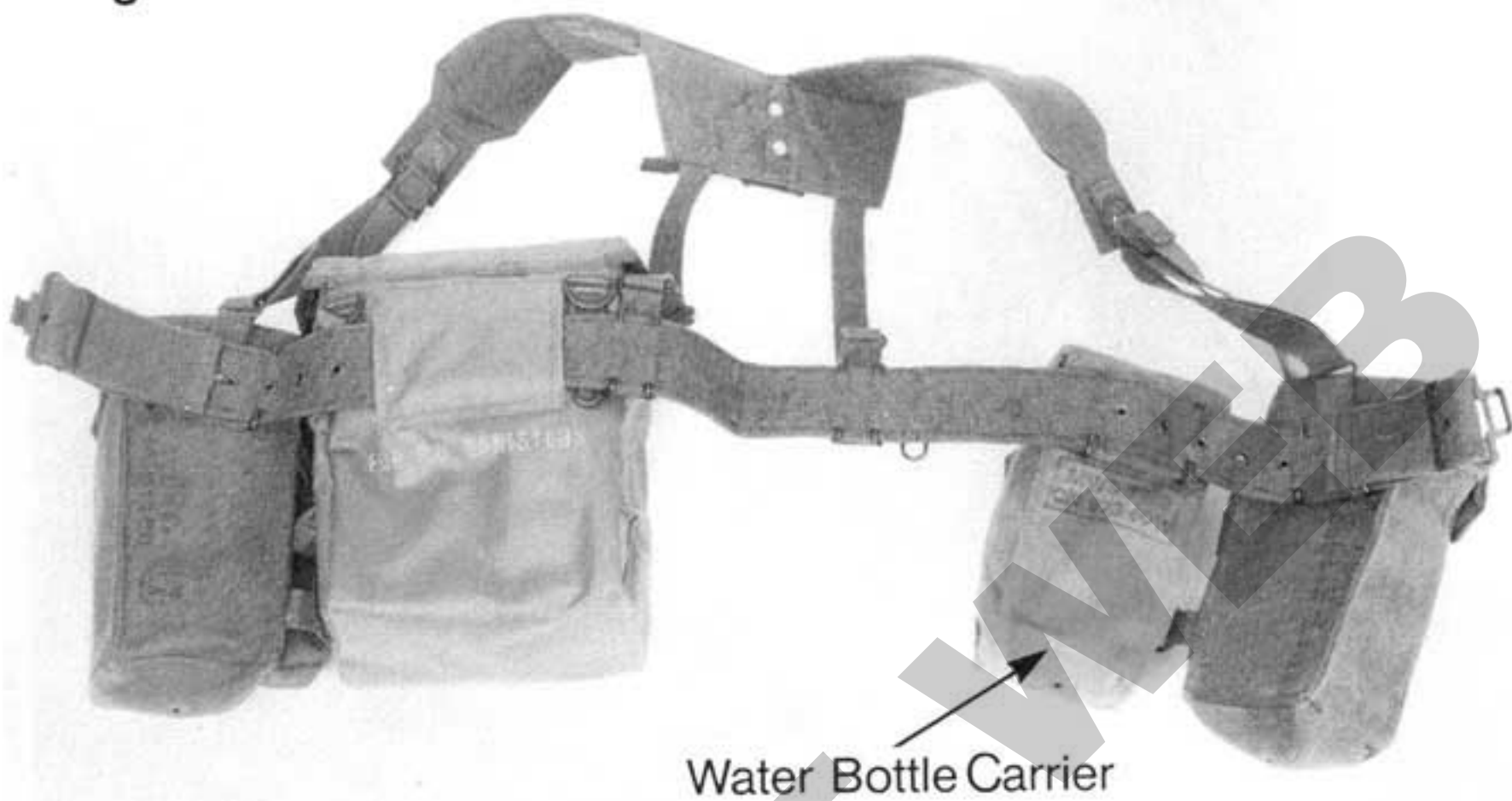


Fig 2. — Assembling the CEFO (1)

Stage 3



Stage 4

Webbing Pins

Kidney Pouches

Flap Loops

Cape Carrier

Spring Loaded Clips

Extended Straps

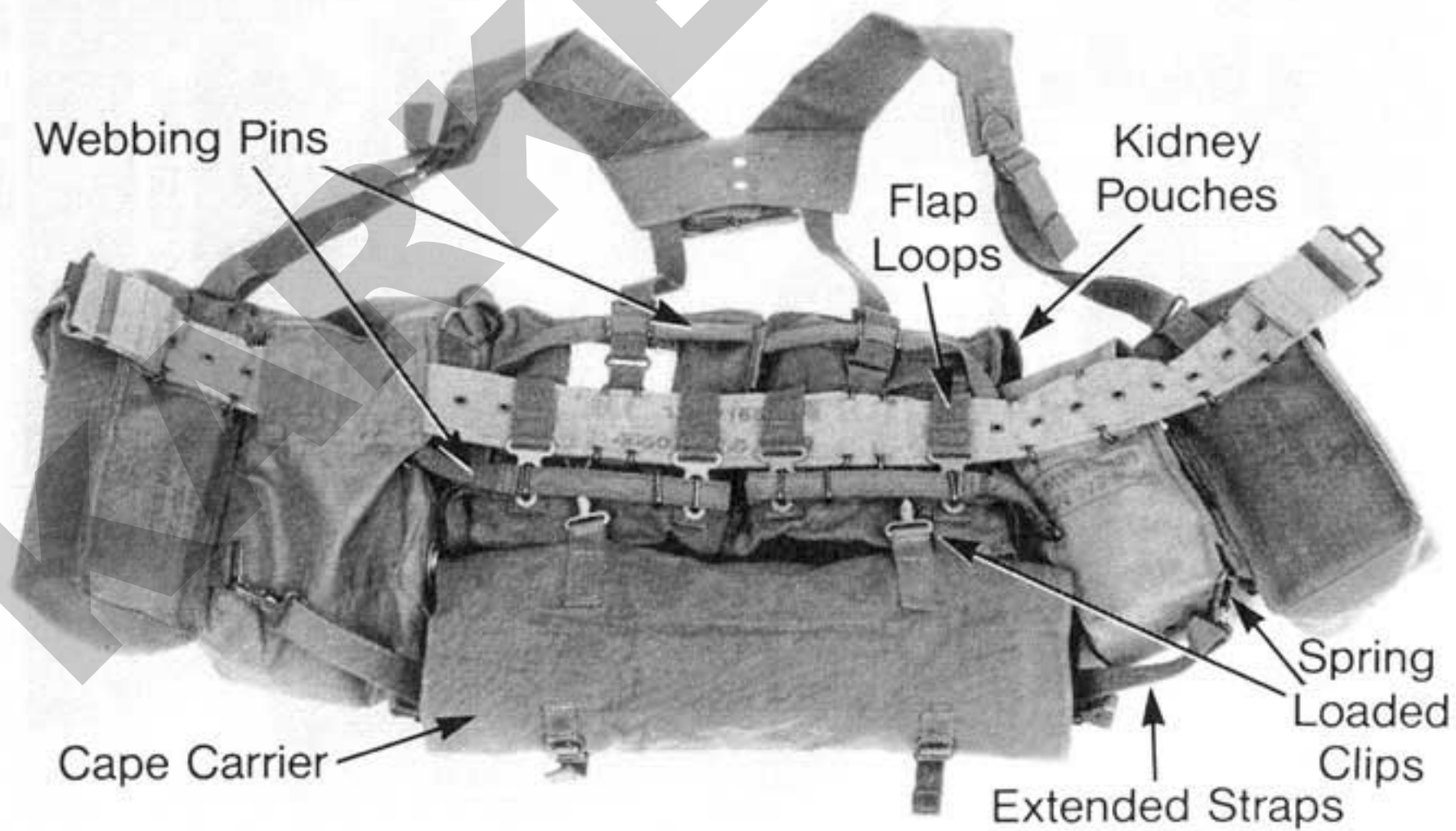


Fig 3. — Assembling the CEFO (2)



Fig 4. — Assembling the CEMO

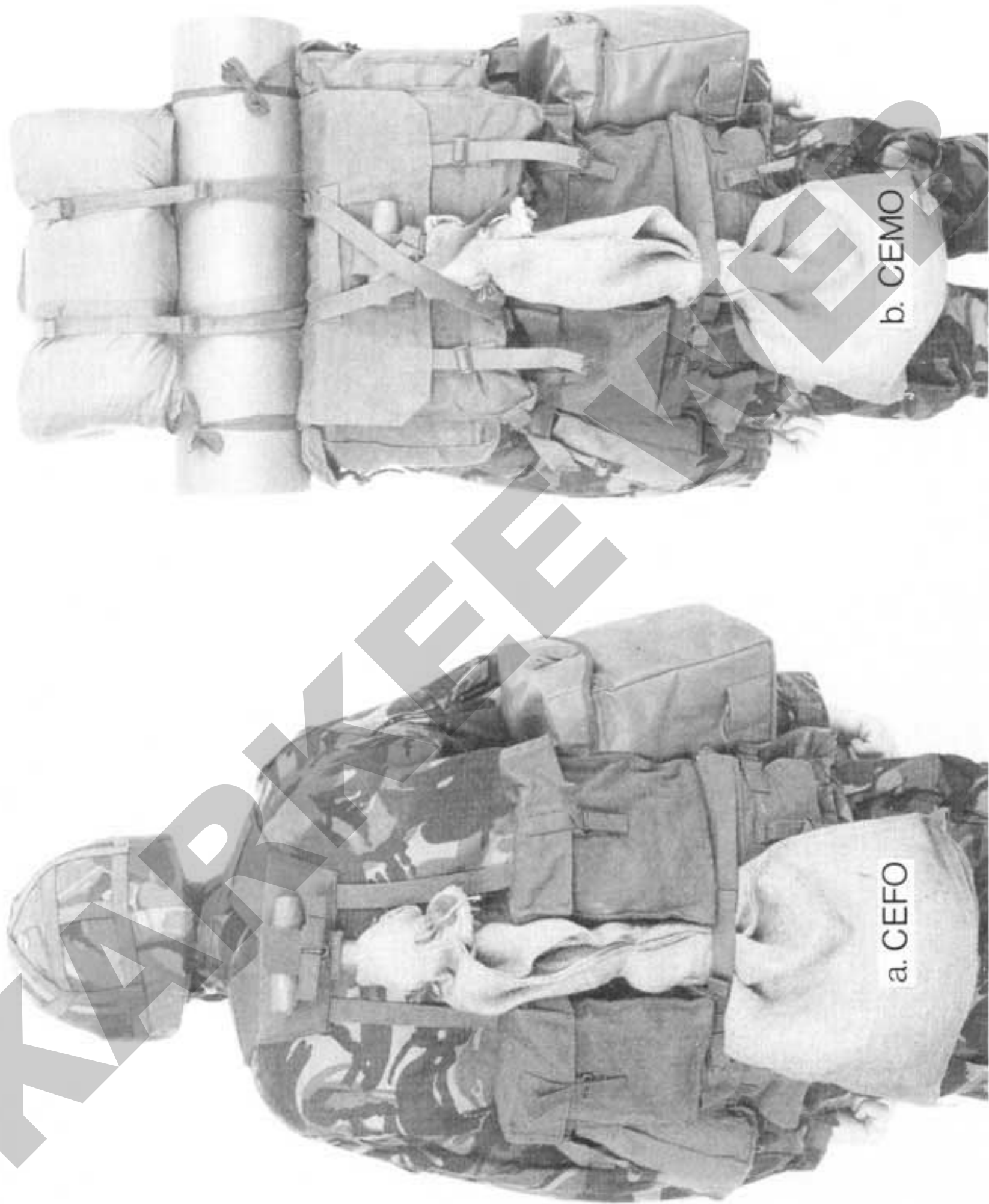


Fig 5. — The 58 Pattern (Infantry) Equipment Assembled