### **GET MISSION READY HOW DOES PCU WORK?**

The mission wheel depicts eight cold weather mission scenarios and suggests PCU levels to wear/pack. Other variations of level combinations may work best for you.

# When static: User is not active and is susceptible to cold.

- High-loft Level 7 keeps user warm when not producing heat. Remain dry when static.
- Go from static to active: Remove Level 7 high-loft garments when necessary.

#### When active: User is active, producing heat/sweat/moisture. Levels 1-5 soft shell for quick drying and warmth.

- PCU is more breathable than waterproof, and is self-drying.
- Level 6 hard shell available when conditions warrant.

### Sizing: Ensure sizing accommodates load carriage/armor.

5 and 7 are highly water-

resistant. Stay dry—push

moisture out with body heat.

Hard downpours: Use water-

proof protection (Level 6 or

poncho, space blanket, etc.)

Compression: Level 7 components are most effective when loft is not compressed. Rain/Downpours: + Steady drizzle: Levels 4,

Timing: When going static, "loft up" as temperatures drop.

Conditions and missions change—pack accordingly, he prepared

ALWAYS PLAN FOR EXTREMITY PROTECTION! COVER HEAD/ NECK TO PREVENT LOSS OF SIGNIFICANT BODY HEAT!

### Temperature—when it gets cold.

COLD WEATHER EXPOSURE

Immediate effects: Blood vessels tighten; blood flow decreases; body feels colder. Extreme effects: Lose sense of touch and dexterity; pain and severe injury possible. Water effects: Body core temperature drops faster when you are wet. Wind effects: Body core temperature drops faster in windy conditions.

Altitude effects: Altitude makes everything related to cold more extreme

### Cold-Wet Conditions

- Temperatures above freezing.
- Rain/sleet/wet snow/mud/slush. Day/night temp fluctuation causes freeze/thaw.
- Protect self from wet ground/clothing

### Cold-Dry Conditions

- Temperatures below freezing. Frozen ground, dry powdery snow.
- Low humidity.
- Wind chill effect in strong winds.

#### Snow-Covered Terrain Plan for 1 km/hour pace on uneven terrain.

- 1000 ft. elevation gain adds 2 hours travel.
- Navigation difficult on snow—terrain features filled in.

PROTECT AGAINST COLD BY CAREFUL CHOICE OF PCU LEVELS

### Above freezing

Occurs when body temperature falls below 95°F from continuous exposure to cold.

### Stages of Hypothermia

Below freezing

Skin reddened/swollen.

"Pins and needles" feeling.

Painful, but abates after rewarming.

May lead to frostbite—take seriously.

Freezing of body tissue: toes/feet, fingers,

After thawing, any swelling worsens injury.

ears, cheeks, and nose affected first.

Mild: Uncontrolled, intense shivering.

COLD WEATHER INJURIES

Severe: Shivering stops, muscles stiffen and mental confusion sets in. REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION—LIFE THREATENING!

- 32°F

Other Signs: Withdrawn/bizarre behavior, irritability, confusion and slurred speech.

### Convex slope configuration.

Safety note-

Always use a beacon in

avalanche country!

- Shady slopes in mid-winter.
- Sunny slopes during spring melt.

### Snow pack

- Long cracks on steep slopes.
- Visual evidence of recent avalanches.
- Sounds of snow pack collapse: "whoomph" or hollow sounds underfoot when walking.

AVALANCHE INDICATORS

INDICATORS OF POTENTIAL AVALANCHE

(similar to fastest

expert ski slopes).

steep slopes.

+30°-45° slope steepness

Recent heavy snowfall or

wind-loaded snow on

### THE NEW PCU SYSTEM

# PCU is a state-of-the-art, seven-level,



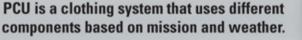
PCU uses the most advanced fabrics to keep you warm and dry.















## "COOK YOURSELF DRY"

PCU is an integrated system

designed with a STOP/GO concept.

STOP—Wear one combination for STATIC missions,

GO—Wear another combination for ACTIVE missions.

THINK "LEVELS" NOT LAYERS...

PCU soft shell system based on levels you choose

PCU component levels are superior to old systems

Never expect to use all levels within the system

PCU levels allow you to wear less, not more,

Always refer to garment label to identify levels.

depending upon the mission and weather.

depending on weather.

depending on mission and weather.

in breathability, weight and performance.

depending on weather.

PCU SYSTEM: Levels

at once.

REMEMBER!

### **PCU IS SELF-DRYING**

Moisture management is key to PCU's superior performance.



PCU does not prevent you from getting wet—PCU will quickly dry out when you get wet, either externally or from sweat.

If you've chosen right, no need to change anything while moving-if you're soaked with sweat/rain, PCU will self-dry. (Refer to training video.)

"Cook yourself dry" with body heat.

# PCU takes cold weather gear to

the highest level.

BENEFITS OF PCU

You will sweat and you will get wet. PCU is a groundbreaking multipurpose 15-component hightech system that dries fast and keeps you warm.

Positively evaluated worldwide by Special Operations Forces. Created in consultation with extreme alpinists and top outdoor apparel companies.

- Rapidly wicks moisture away from the skin.
- Fast drying and breathable.
- Water repellent and wind-resistant.
- ·Odor controlled, antimicrobial.
- Lightweight, less bulky high-tech fabrics.

### PCU LEVEL 5 soft shell replaces BDU/Cammies

- More versatile for use in wider range of conditions. Moisture wicks through at higher efficiency.
- More breathable in wider range of conditions.

- Does not need to be impermeable to be effective.

## CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Levels 4, 5 and 7 perform best when clean. Tumble dry to

CARE INSTRUCTIONS

Use household or light commercial washers and dryers

in cold water. Use only powdered detergent. Double

rinse soap residue to maintain garment performance.

for maintaining this gear. Machine wash all components

ALL LEVELS

LEVEL 6

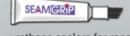
**LEVELS 4. 5. 7** 

### Use GORE-TEX® patches, Seam Grip®, ReviveX®, duct tape, needle and nylon thread, as appropriate, for repair and care.

rejuvenate water repellent finish.

GORE-TEX® patches—temporary water resistant repair

- Keep patches in sealed plastic bag.
- Area to be repaired must be clean and dry.
- Overlap damaged area with patch
- by at least 1/2"
- Repaired garments ready to use immediately,
- adhesive is fully cured in 12-24 hours.



Seam Grip Seam Sealer/ related products-waterproof, flexible, concentrated

urethane sealers for repairing surfaces/sealing seams of all PCU fabric levels. NOTE: Fully-cured Seam Grip may cling to itself when

folded. After first application, lightly dust fully-cured areas with talcum powder.

ReviveX-spray-on water repellent for Level 6 only.



## DO'S AND DON'TS

### Cold weather clothing do's:

To keep warm, remember word "C-O-L-D". CLEAN - Keep clothing Clean.

**LEVELS** - Select appropriate PCU Levels

**OVERHEATING** - Avoid Overheating

DRY - Keep clothing as Dry as possible. Protect your extremities with appropriate gear:

#### ✓ Feet: Use appropriate socks and insulated boots or over-boots when static. Wear snowshoes and crampons as needed. ✓ Hands: Wear gloves/mittens unless they hamper

- mediate Action Drills. Use contact gloves to prevent cold injuries from veapons/metal objects.
- ✓ Head: Always wear a hat. Significant ody heat is lost through the head.

### Cold weather clothing don'ts:

- X Don't wear restrictive clothing/tight cuffs, which reduce blood flow.
- Don't wear skin-cooling compression/high nylon clothing when retaining warmth is necessary.
- X Don't wear cotton clothing. Cotton kills. X Don't ignore sweating, shivering,
- unusual behavior or weather/wind changes.
- Don't accept numbness—warm the part.

# SAFETY TIPS

### Avoid...

- Dehydration-Decreases warm blood flow to hands and toes
- Exhaustion—Mental and physical.
- Wet clothing—Increases heat loss.
- · Wind—Removes warm air from inside clothing.

### Common mistakes

- Underestimating the threat. Overestimating capabilities.
- Overextending companions.
- Ignoring worsening weather. Ignoring minor cold injuries.

### Prevention of cold injuries

- Stay aware of extremities.
- Start warming early by using body parts (for example: use armpits) or increasing activity level.
- Immediately treat white, blanched, hard skin,
- Rewarming hurts as blood flow returns. Anticipate sweat production. Remove garments
- before they get wet.
- Shivering indicates a person is too cold and the body is trying to warm up. Add clothing/additional insulation and give warm fluids.

# AVALANCHE RISK

# Strong winds, loading heavy snow onto

- steep slopes. Recent rapid warming.
- Recent rapid melting.
- Heavy precipitation (rain or snow) on new snow—greater than

1" per hour.

### **Human Factors** Poor/inadequate

- equipment. Lack of experience in
- avalanche territory.

