

Hello and welcome to fires with Alison!

1. Fire Safety.

- Tie long hair back
- Turn neckers around/tuck in
- Don't run
- Don't sit on the ground
- Don't turn your back on the fire/don't leave it unattended.
- Water/sand
- First Aid Kit
- How to put out a fire. (triangle of fire)

2. Practical Session.

- Collect punk and kindling. Identify the uses and different examples. If you have any examples of home made everlasting matches or flints etc, do feel free to bring them.
- Look at the different components of starting a fire-(punk, kindling and fuel) they can go and search for different examples. Look at the differences between live and dead wood.
- Demonstrate the different examples of how to build and start a fire. As these are new leaders, we will start simply with a pyramid. But if you want to build and demonstrate different examples, that is fine too.
- I have some marshmallows (vegan!) they can have a go at toasting some.

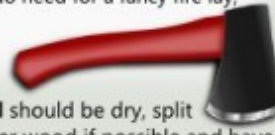
3. Wood Piles and types of wood.

- The following infographics are pretty good, go and look for different examples of the fuels on the list.
- Look at how to construct a wood pile. (start small and move to bigger pieces of wood-in order, think about where to store and how to cover it-off the ground)
- Put out the fires.

HOW TO BUILD A CAMPFIRE

GATHER tinder, kindling and fuel together in the sizes and quantities shown *before any matches are struck*. Sizes and quantities are just a 'rule of thumb' - get close to the descriptions and you'll do fine. Don't make any of it too short or too big around.

BUILD the fire by adding kindling wood to the burning tinder and then adding fuel to the fire as it grows.. No need for a fancy fire lay, build it as you go.



Tinder from *dead* twigs found on the lower branches of trees and shrubs that snaps off easily when bent. No green wood!

Kindling should be dry, don't gather wet wood from the forest floor. Look for branches that are dead and down, not on the tree.

Fuel should be dry, split larger wood if possible and have a good sized stack on hand before you light the fire.

TINDER



Around the size of a pencil lead.



No shorter than your outstretched hand



Enough to fill a circle made with your hands

KINDLING



No thicker than your thumb.



About as long as your elbow to your fingertips



Enough for a generous armload

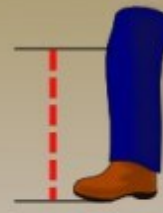
FUEL



About as thick as your wrist



About as long as your arm



A stack about as high as your knee



1 Bend the tinder in half and light the center.

2 Add kindling, keep piling it on loosely, give the fire plenty of kindling to keep growing.


3 As the kindling begins to burn begin adding fuel.

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IDEAS, INFORMATION, AND INSPIRATION FOR SCOUT LEADERS

- Camping skills and outdoorsmanship
- Gear reviews and advice
- Practical help for Scout volunteers



TYPE OF WOOD	LOG	DESCRIPTION OF WOOD
Oak		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very dense - Hot-burning - Should season at least one year
Maple		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Difficult to split - Efficient, hot-burning - Should season at least one year
Cherry		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Burns at medium heat - Sweet burning aroma - Sparks a lot, doesn't produce lots of smoke
Birch		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Burns very quickly - Bright, hot-burning - Good firestarter
Pine		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High sap content - Burns messy - Don't use as your exclusive firewood
Elm		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Very dense, hard wood - Difficult to split - Doesn't smell great as it burns
Chestnut		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Burns and splits easily - Burns at a low heat - Sparks a lot, heavy smoke