THROWING A FIRE PIT

**Campfire Ring**
A metal ring used to contain your fire, that is built directly on the ground.

**Fire pit materials**
- **Powder-Coated Steel**: A lightweight and affordable material that is light, durable, and portable.
- **Stainless Steel**: Allows more consistent heat retention that is not influenced by external factors. Cast iron is heavy, fully kosher, and a throwaway material.
- **Copper**: A gorgeous yet higher-priced metal that beautifully reflects a campfire’s flames.

**Fire pit safety**
- **2. Never place a fire pit in an enclosed area or indoors.**
- **3. Start your fire small.** Use recommended fire starters. Never use an accelerant or gasoline to start a fire. Suggested burning materials include wood, log, root, and charcoal.
- **4. Always keep a fire extinguisher, either a large bag of sand or hand nearby to snuff the fire in case necessary. Have the fire extinguisher be sandbag, in good working condition, and not close to its expiration date.**
- **5. Never leave the fire unattended. Fire pits are HOT when in use and should be out and extinguished at all times. Extreme caution should be exercised when children are nearby.**
- **6. As a precaution, the fire should be no larger than 2 feet in diameter and 2 feet high. Do not pile wood too high.**
- **7. Use the wire mesh cover when in use.**
- **8. Use a heatproof barrier such as bricks or rocks to prevent tool or poker to grab the handle.**
- **9. The screen handle is HOT when in use.**

**Types of wood to use**
- **Ash Wood**: Burns very hot.
- **Fire Pit**: Favorably burning and easy to burn. It is smelly and a smoky wood.
- **Oak**: Though known for burning, oak burns hot and produces little smoke.
- **Maple**: The finest wood-light maple produces little smoke and odor.
- **Pine**: Flammable to easily burn, pine wood and has an evil-smelling wood.
- **Spruce**: Smoky wood that burns, a natural high-purple producer.

**Fire pit ordinances**
Local government regulates the use of fire pits so it is important to check with your local office to see which ordinances are in place. A few regulations commonly are in order:
- 1. The size of the fire.
- 2. The distance from the fire to structures.
- 3. The type of burning material allowed for use or approved of outside heat, and
- 4. Whether proper extinguishing is available.

**backyard**
Fire Pits by Avant Garden Decor

**Throwing a fire pit party**
On cool autumn and winter nights, take the party outdoors and invite friends to gather around your fire pit. Fresh air and the company of others are excellent reasons to spend time outside, even when temperatures are dropping.

- **Make shriners and allow guests to burn their own materials.**
- **Offer guest flames.** They can box up and let others enjoy.
- **Aim point of water at fire when necessary.**
- **Bring hot coals into hand.**
- **Suckers and riders:** Put the cardboards and other flammable objects that may be flaring close to the fire that they can.