

Fire Building and Safety Questionnaire

Question	True	False
A key to no trace camping is knowing when it is all right to light a fire		
Campfires can char the ground, blacken rocks AND sterilize soil		
Vegetation always grows quickly where a fire has been		
Fires consume dead branches, bark and other organic material which allow animals to prosper		
Where hiking and camping are popular, fire sites can spoil the appearance of the land		
Campfires must be closely watched to prevent them from spreading into surrounding areas		
Use fires instead of stoves wherever possible		
A good Scout knows how to build a fire, especially in an emergency		
A stove in your pack can make it simpler for you to camp without leaving a trace		
A fire can warm you, cook your food and dry your clothes		
Bright flames from a fire can lift your spirits on a rainy morning		
Find out ahead of time if the area where you want to camp permits the use of fires		
A safe fire is one on which nothing will burn except the fuel you feed the flames		
Many camping areas have metal fire rings, grills or stone fireplaces		
Select a fire spot with gravel, sand or bare earth well away from trees, brush and dry grasses		
No need to rake away leaves, twigs or anything else that might burn before lighting a fire		
Keep a pot of water close to douse the fire if necessary		
Patience is the key ingredient for successfully building a fire		
You need tinder, kindling and fuelwood for building a fire		
Tinder catches fire easily and burns fast		
Dead twigs that are no thicker than a pencil are called kindling		
Fuelwood can be as thin as your finger or as thick as your wrist		
There is only one way to arrange tinder, kindling, and fuel so that one match can start a fire		
A tepee fire lay is a good all around method		
Fuzz sticks do not help get a fire going		
Before it rains, you should gather tinder and kindling for several fires		
It is not necessary to keep matches safe from dampness		
A butane lighter will give you a flame in even the wettest weather		
If rain is forecasted and the ground is wet, you can leave a fire burning when you break camp		
If you made a new fire site, you should leave it there for the next group		
Clean any bits of paper or unburned food from a permanent fire site		
A camp stove gives you a fast easy way to do your cooking		
A stove will blacken rocks and scorch soil		
Store fuels for stoves only in approved containers		
During winter campouts, just place the stove on some packed snow before lighting		
Refill stoves while warm so that it will light easier after refueling		
Never use a stove in a tent		
A fire lay creates an insulating cushion to protect soil and help contain the fire		
A 5' circle of any burnable material should be cleared before lighting a fire		
The best firelays are permanent ones found at established campsites		

Bonus Questions:

What is a three point fireplace?

How do you warm a butane lighter on a 10 degree winter morning?