



RULES & REGULATION ON BUILDING A CAMP FIRE + CAMP FIRE SAFETY

(7 Rules Fire Building Policy at The NEST)

RULES 1 :

**Using Existing Fire Pit Ring OR
Follow Fire Pit Procedure (Diagram 1)**

RULES 2 :

Ensure you keep the fire away from tent walls, trees and anything else that might easily catch fire. (minimum 2-meters away)

If wind is strong, please keep further distance.

Never leave the fire overnight unattended. Always put it out.

RULES 3 :

When collection fuel/wood in the natural environment follow this principles (6-D) :

DEAD - wood is no longer growing

DOWN - wood is on the ground

DINKY - from hair size to arm size

DISTANT - far enough from camp so the near areas can regenerate

DRY - wood is dry and wet (take out the wet bark - inside is dry)

DETACH - wood that already detach from the tree (hanging)

RULES 4 :

Keep your fire to a manageable size (based on your purpose either for cooking or night watch)

RULES 5 : (FIRE PIT PROCEDURE)

Strictly Rules on Fire Pit Management :

a) Only recommended bushcraft fire pit ALLOWED at The NEST:-

- Swedish Stove Log**
- Log Cabin with Pyramid**
- Self-Feeding Log**
- Teepee Log**

How to start your Bushcraft Fire Pit Method:

- i) Put Aluminium / Zinc layer at the top grass/top soil**
- ii) Add sands, rocks or soils on top of the aluminium or zinc layer at least (3-4cm)**
- iii) Build your bushcraft fire pit style**

b) Minimise leaving traces around if you using this:-

- Wood Stove**
- Gas Butane / Petrol / Diesel or White Gas Stove**
- Alcohol Stove**

RULES 6 :

Make sure Children and Pets are supervised when near the fire.

Beware of burning injuries from hot embers and hot surfaces.

RULES 7 : Leave No Trace (LNT) principle 5 : Minimising Campfire Impacts - After putting out the fire :

- **Mix the ashes with some water and spread it around the ground to make it disappear**
- **Throw charred wood in different directions**
- **Scoop up dark soil from the ground and redistribute it in scatters around**
- **Leave the scene like you found it before or better**

Diagram 1: FIRE PIT PROCEDURE



Log Cabin - good fire for cooking over. It will put out a good steady heat and burn for longer time.

Good for wet wood around and dry wood inside.



Self-Feeding - medium flame and much longer burning time.



Tepee - good for sitting around. Puts out a lot of heat and light, fast burning. Use a lot of woods.



Swedish Log - Best way to minimise the impact of the campfire.

At beginning you can move around the log stove. Small flame if less wind, big flame when have constant wind.

Can last for more than 12hrs.