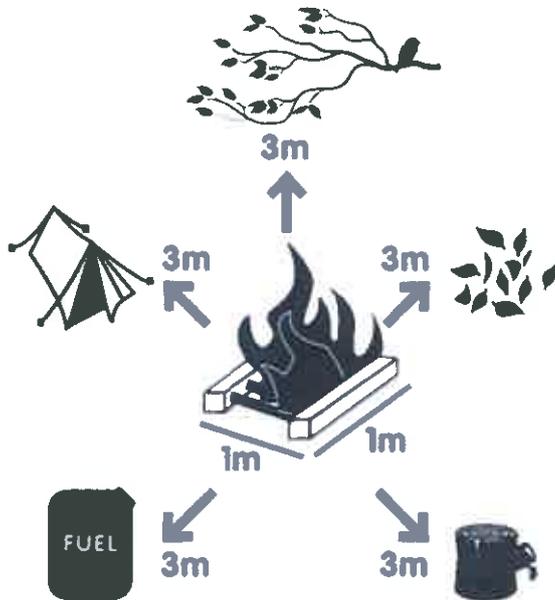


Campfire Safety

Don't let your campfire go bush!



Tips for building a safe campfire:

- Use a built fireplace (where provided) or dig a 30 centimetre deep trench to prevent fire from spreading.
- Create a border around the fire using large dry rocks – never use river rocks as they can explode.
- Clear 3 metres of ground surrounding the fire - remove branches, leaves and twigs and check there are no overhanging branches above the fire.
- Ensure the fire is at least 3 metres away from tents and other camping equipment, especially flammable items such as gas cylinders and fuel.
- Never use flammable liquid or fuel such as petrol or diesel on a fire.
- Always keep a 10 litre bucket of water, and a shovel nearby.

Putting your campfire out:

- Make sure your fire is completely extinguished using water before leaving. Remember, **if it's cool to touch, it's safe to leave!**
- Do not use soil. Fires can still smoulder under soil and can stay hot for more than eight hours. This is a danger to anyone walking in the area once you have gone.

Things to remember:

- Before lighting - always check the weather conditions and fire restrictions in your camping area.
- Do not light or maintain a campfire on hot or dry days if the wind is more than 10 kilometres per hour.
- Campfires are **not** allowed on days of Total Fire Ban.
- Never leave your fire unattended, not even for a short time.
- Children and pets should be supervised at all times when near a fire.
- Keep your fire just big enough for cooking and keeping warm, not exceeding one square metre.
- Do not burn dangerous or flammable items, such as aerosol cans as they can explode.
- Check the **'Can I or Can't I'** brochure for what you can and can't do during the declared Fire Danger Period and on Total Fire Ban days or visit cfa.vic.gov.au/can



Total Fire Ban

Enjoy a fire safe barbecue



Been a while since you last used your gas barbecue? Follow these **three steps to be sure it's safe.**

1. Check to see if the cylinder is damaged

Don't try to refill a damaged cylinder – exchange it a reputable supplier.

2. Check the hose to make sure it hasn't deteriorated

Spray the hose and regulator connections with soapy water – if soap bubbles appear, you'll know that gas is escaping. This means you'll need to either correct the connections or replace your hose.

3. Check that your barbecue is clean

Excess fat or residue can cause a fire.

If a fire does start from a gas leak, don't try to extinguish the flames. Turn off the gas at the cylinder, but only if it's safe to do so.

More safety tips

Keep plenty of clear space between your barbecue and anything flammable.



Be aware that if wind blows the flame out, unburnt gas can build up to dangerous levels. If this happens, turn off the gas at the cylinder, and wait a few minutes before you light the barbecue again.

Using a barbecue indoors is illegal.