

Building the Traditional Fire...

If you have a wood-burning stove or don't have any issues getting your fire started, try this traditional technique for your starting your fires:

1. Make a criss-cross lattice of kindling with two to three pieces & alternating direction with each layer, or try making newspaper into rings and building up your kindling in an on top of the rings.
2. Stack logs on top, ensuring if you're using multiple logs to stack allowing for air around each one so the fire feeds well, with plenty of our hardwood kindling in the gaps. We recommend more kindling and less paper.
3. Chuck in a few firelighters or very splintered kindling and light carefully.
4. If the fire dies down or is struggling, use your poker to lift and place for better aeration.
5. Add more fuel as necessary. *Always use a fire-guard if leaving the fire unattended.*

Building the Upside-Down Fire...

You can find lots of information about this method online, which is opposite from the normal way of building a fire. It might sound strange, but if your embers tend to fall out, to the bottom of your grate meaning your fire doesn't start well or burns out quickly, this is the method for you.

1. Put the largest logs at the bottom, ensuring there is no space at all between them.
2. Put a second layer of smaller logs on top of the largest, again ensuring there are no spaces between them.
3. Depending on the size of your fire, repeat until you get to the top.
4. Top with a criss-cross of kindling, then strips of crumpled paper and 3 to 5 fire-starter squares, fire-starter oil sticks, cedar shingle wood, etc. Avoid cardboard which creates excess ash.
5. Light your fire-starters carefully. As the embers ignite the next/bottom layer, add a little more kindling and more logs for a roaring fire. *Always use a fire-guard if leaving the fire unattended.*

If the logs are big enough, a single layer is sufficient. As the fire burns, the embers fall onto the next layer and ignite it, keeping the fire burning longer. Some of our log customers rave about this method.

Storing your Firewood: The drier they are, the better they burn. If stored outside, don't put straight onto the ground, as rain will wet the logs. Cover the logs on top. A log basket inside your home will further dry your logs before you need to use them.