

## 29: ... leave no trace.”

- 1) Open fires can only be lit when and where they are permitted by authorities. (They cannot be lit during total fire bans or periods of fire restriction or in places other than where they are specifically allowed, such as provided fireplaces. They should not be lit during hot, dry and windy weather.)
- 2) Camp fires should be kept small so that they are more manageable, create less of a risk and have less of an impact on the natural environment.
- 3) Plastic should not be burnt because of the poisonous chemicals that are released, and because it may be recyclable.
- 4) Foil, metal and glass should not be burnt because they do not break down, and because they may be recyclable.
- 5) A camp fire is usually well and truly out when water that is poured over the fire site produces no steam or sizzle.
- 6) You should clean up your cooking mess as you go (because it is safer and easier).
- 7) You should secure food and scraps inside your pack so that animals cannot spread or spoil them.
- 8) You shouldn't wash dishes in creeks or rivers because you can contaminate the waterway with the chemicals from soap and because it creates an unsightly mess.
- 9) Most glass, metals and plastics can be recycled. Most food scraps can be composted.
- 10) Mosses and fungi are very delicate, fragile plants, easily destroyed by careless foot placement.