Starting a Fire

If you're cold or wet, building a fire will significantly improve your chances of survival.

+Emergency Kit Fire Starters

Fire starting materials should be a part of your emergency outdoor supplies. This should include: a waterproof container, pack tinder (dryer lint or rolled up newspaper bound with an elastic band) as well as several means of sparking a flame like matches, lighter and a flint and striker. Create a teepee using small twigs and branches around your tinder, light it and gently blow on it to build up the flame. Add larger pieces of wood once the kindling catches.

+ Sunlight

If you are in an area that has a strong amount of sunlight, you can use items like clear glass, a soda can or a plastic bottle or bag with water in it to reflect the suns light directly onto some tinder. Once there is an ember move to a kindling teepee and then place larger pieces of wood on once fully burning.

+ Fire Plow

If however you do not have any of the above mentioned you can use a fire plow. This is one of the most famous ways to start a fire without a match but is also one of the most difficult.



- 1. Get a large piece of wood as a plow board. Ideally this would be a log that has been split long ways down the middle and will need to be dry.
- 2. Make a divot in the middle of the wood down the plow. This will be the path that your stick will run on.
- 3. Get a firm dry stick and run it repeatedly and with pressure through the groove made in step 2. Make sure the stick has a thinned out but blunt end, you can make this by using a rock to form a tip. The friction created by the stick running along the divot will create a pile of wooden dust that will begin to smoke.
- 4. Once you see this smoke blow gently to help it burn. Knock the dust on to some tinder making sure to continue blowing till it sparks.

Once a substantial flame is made place the tinder nest in a kindling tee-pee and then place larger pieces of wood on once fully burning.

