



Seattle Fire Department—Fire Prevention Division

All heating equipment needs space!

Home Heating Safety

Heating equipment is a leading cause of home fires during the months of December, January and February. Most home heating fire deaths involve space heaters.

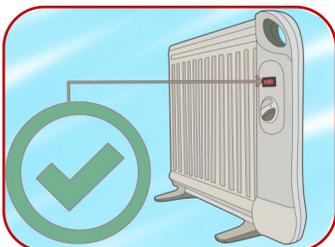
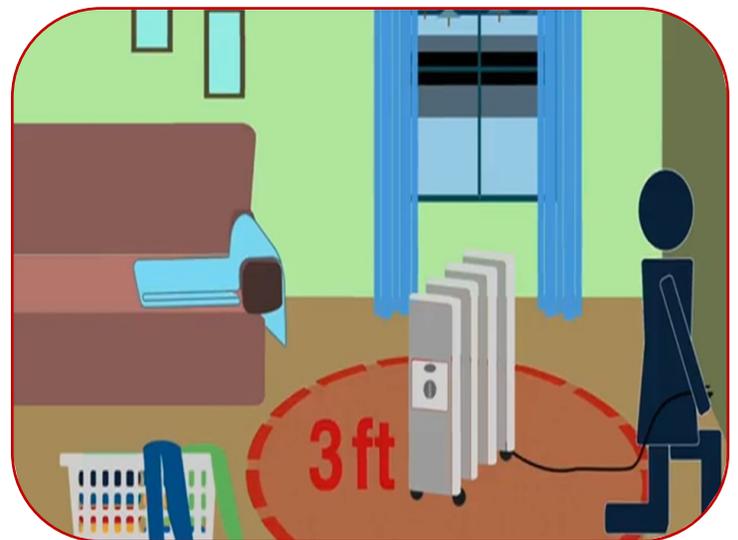


Fireplaces & Woodstoves

- Chimneys and heating systems should be inspected, cleaned and repaired each year before use.
- Always use a sturdy metal fire screen to contain sparks.
- Keep combustibles at least 3 feet from the fireplace.
- Clean out cooled ashes and place in a metal container.

Portable Space Heaters

- Keep portable heaters 3 feet away from combustible items.
- Always place portable heaters on flat surfaces and plug directly into the wall, not an extension cord.
- Always turn off the heater when leaving the room or going to sleep.



Choose a portable heater with temperature control and an automatic shut-off device.



The 3 Foot Rule!

Keep anything that can burn at least three feet from the heat.

Chimneys need care!

Get them inspected and cleaned once a year!



Candles can start a fire. Always extinguish candles before leaving the room.

Kids and pets can inadvertently injure themselves or knock over candles .

Try alternative, flame-less candles for a safer option.

Basic Safety Precautions

- Never leave flames, candles or fireplaces, unattended.
- Turn off portable heaters when leaving the room or going to bed.
- Have a three-foot *kid free zone* around fire places and space heaters.
- Keep furniture, curtains and pillows at least 12 inches from baseboard heaters.
- All fuel-burning equipment should be vented outside your home.
- Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a poisonous, odorless gas from burning fuel. CO poisoning can kill you.
- Install smoke and CO alarms on every floor, in each bedroom and outside of sleeping areas.



Fire Prevention Division

www.seattle.gov/fire | fireinfo@seattle.gov | 220 3rd Avenue S, Seattle, WA 98104