

FOR OUR CONCRETE FIREPITS

Installation guide to our ethanol concrete firepits

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WELCOME

Creating your own ethanol firepit is a simple and stylish way to add warmth and ambiance to your outdoor or indoor space.

Follow these step-by-step instructions to ensure a safe and functional setup. Please note, installation is only for our GRC Concrete Firepits

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FIRE

1. Select your bowl

Choose a fire-resistant and sturdy GRC concrete bowl.

Ensure it has enough depth to accommodate the ethanol burner and layers of aggregate and lava rocks.

The bowl selected is called Suzie Bowl, if you don't have this bowl at your local area you can choose a similar GRC bowl from your local Garden or Pot shop.

Please don't choose other materials.

As GRC is heat resistant, and sturdy.

Bowl Size: ACCC Safety Mandate requires the bowl size BASE to be at least 300mm surface



2. Prepare Concrete Bowl

Place the GRC bowl on a stable, heat-resistant surface, such as a tiled or stone table. Ensure it is positioned in a well-ventilated area away from flammable materials. Add Aggregate (10cm Layer):

Pour a 10cm layer of aggregate (gravel or small stones) at the bottom of the bowl. This helps with heat dispersion and prevents direct heat transfer to the bowl. Level the aggregate to create a flat, stable surface for the burner insert.



3. Insert the Ethanol Burner:

Carefully place the ethanol burner insert on top of the aggregate layer.

Ensure it sits level and stable to prevent spills or uneven burning.

Top Up with Lava Rocks:

Surround the burner with lava rocks, covering the aggregate while leaving the burner exposed. Lava rocks help retain heat and create a natural firepit aesthetic.

Do not overfill—ensure the burner is still easily accessible for refilling and lighting. Fill until the MAX line

Safety Check & First Use:

Double-check that the burner is securely placed and not wobbling. Fill the burner with bioethanol fuel utilising the arrester provided.

Use a long lighter or fireproof match to ignite the flame.

Never pour fuel directly onto an open flame or when the burner is hot. **YOU MUST** wait until the burner is cool 10-15 minutes before re-filling.



4. How to turn burner off



Never use water on an ethanol fire. Water could spread the fire. In the case of an uncontrolled fire, use a powder extinguisher or fire blanket to smother the fire.

The open flame, depending on the day, can be difficult to see, particularly in daylight, and this creates a risk that someone may think the flame is extinguished and try to refuel or move the device while the flame is still lit.

Ensure to use the flame extinguisher device when you're finished, wait 5-10 seconds with the extinguisher completely over the opening to ensure the flame is completely out.

TIPS FOR CONCRETE FIREPIT



Below is some tips in looking after your firepit and burner. Including how to clean the 304ss burner insert.

Tips for best results

Use high-quality ethanol fuel for a clean, smokeless burn. You can buy citronella bio-ethanol from a local BBQ or fireplace store or Metholyated spirits from Bunnings for cost-effective fuel

Keep a fire extinguisher nearby for safety.

Never move the firepit while lit or still hot.

Avoid using too many lava rocks—ensure the burner remains visible.

If using indoors, ensure proper ventilation.



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If you have children or pets, recommendation is selecting 570mm firepit and place on a sturdy table.

By following these steps, you can create a sleek, modern ethanol firepit that enhances your space while maintaining safety and functionality.

Purchase a firepit from bunnings if the area is somewhat uncovered. If the burner gets wet, no problem. Remove and dry out completely before re-filling.

If soot worries you on the burner, you can also clean your burner. See tips on cleaning burner below

Cleaning your burner

Regular Cleaning (After Each Use)

1. Cool Down Completely – Always ensure the burner is completely cool before cleaning.
2. Wipe with a Damp Cloth – Use a soft cloth or sponge with warm water to remove surface residue.
3. Mild Soap Solution – If needed, use a mild dish soap with warm water to break down grease.
4. Rinse and Dry – Wipe with a clean damp cloth to remove soap, then dry thoroughly to prevent water spots.



Deep Cleaning (Monthly or as Needed)

1. Remove Surface Buildup – Use a soft-bristle brush or non-abrasive scrub pad to remove stubborn residue. Avoid steel wool or wire brushes, as they can scratch the surface.
2. Use a Stainless Steel Cleaner – Apply a commercial stainless steel cleaner or a homemade mix of baking soda and water to remove stains and discoloration.
3. Vinegar for Hard Water Stains – If water spots or discoloration appear, wipe the surface with a vinegar-water solution (1:1 ratio), then rinse and dry.
4. Degreasing – Use a degreaser or a mix of warm water and dish soap to break down grease. Avoid harsh chemicals like bleach or chlorine-based cleaners, as they can corrode stainless steel.
5. Check Burner Holes – Ensure no obstructions (food debris, soot, or grease) are blocking the burner holes. Use a toothpick or soft brush to clear them.

Preventing Damage

- Avoid Abrasive Cleaners – Do not use harsh scrubbers or chemicals that can scratch or corrode stainless steel.
- Dry Thoroughly – Water left on stainless steel can lead to staining or corrosion over time.
- Polish for Protection – Use a stainless steel polish or a few drops of mineral oil to maintain shine and add a protective layer.



Cleaning Products

Howard Stainless Steel Cleaner & Polish:
This cleaner effectively removes grease, fingerprints, and water spots, leaving a protective coating to prevent future marks.

Koala Eco Natural Stainless Cleaner:
A biodegradable and eco-friendly plant-based formula that cleans, removes bacteria, and deodorises without toxic chemicals. It's suitable for various stainless steel surfaces and leaves a fresh peppermint scent.



Safety Pre-cautions

Before purchasing there is a few items to remember, ensuring you have a fire extinguisher in your home is the first step and never leave unattended. Always ensure the burner is cool before refilling



Refuelling and lighting the burner

- Ensure the burner has had plenty of time to cool before attempting to move or refuel it.
- Never light a burner that has not been fully assembled or cooled.
- Use a kitchen lighter or a long barbecue match to light the burner.
- Always use the fuel we recommend and only bio-ethanol.
- Use a funnel when refilling to prevent spills. If a spill occurs before lighting, wipe it up immediately with paper towel, wash the area with water and wash your hands. Don't use the burner until all fumes and traces of fuel have left the room.
- Store fuel in a separate room to the burner.



While the burner is in use

- Never leave the product unattended while in use, especially if there are children or pets around.
- Always maintain a safe distance of at least 1m from the burner while it is on.
- Extinguish the flame when leaving a room or before going to sleep.
- Make sure the flame is out and the burner has had plenty of time to cool before attempting to move or refuel it.
- Never throw anything combustible at the burner or into the flame.
- Never use water on an ethanol fire. Water could spread the fire. In the case of an uncontrolled fire, use a powder extinguisher or fire blanket to smother the fire.

The open flame, depending on the day, can be difficult to see, particularly in daylight, and this creates a risk that someone may think the flame is extinguished and try to refuel or move the device while the flame is still lit. Ensure to use the flame extinguisher device when you're finished, wait 5-10 seconds with the extinguisher completely over the opening to ensure the flame is completely out.

Summary

Regular cleaning of 304 stainless steel burners is essential for maintaining their performance, appearance, and longevity.

For safety, always ensure burners are completely cool before cleaning, avoid abrasive materials that could damage the surface, and check for clogs in burner holes to maintain proper airflow. In Australia, compliance with gas and fire safety regulations is crucial. It is also important to always use a flame arrester when refilling to prevent flashbacks and ensure safe fuel handling.

Additionally, using a base-size bowl of at least 300mm ensures stability and minimises the risk of tipping or accidental spills.

Always follow manufacturer guidelines, operate burners in well-ventilated areas, and inspect regularly for leaks or damage to ensure safe and efficient use.

**THANK YOU FOR SUPPORTING A LOCAL BUSINESS
AND ENJOY YOUR FIREPIT**



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