

Good Works Fire Pit Maintenance Sheet

1. Let it Patina Naturally (Optional)

Carbon steel is designed to develop a natural rust patina over time. This patina protects the metal from further corrosion and gives the fire pit a rustic, weathered look.

2. Clean Ashes Regularly

After each use (once completely cool), remove ash and debris. Built-up ash holds moisture and can accelerate rust.

3. Use a Weather-Resistant Cover (Optional)

While not required, using a breathable cover can help slow rust development, especially in wet or snowy climates.

4. Don't Use Accelerants

Avoid using lighter fluid, gasoline, or other chemicals. These can damage the steel and leave harmful residues.

5. Oil the Surface (Optional)

If you prefer to prevent rust, lightly coat the exterior with a food grade mineral oil periodically, especially after cleaning. Reapply after rain or washing.

6. Allow to Cool Naturally

Avoid rapidly cooling the fire pit (e.g., with water), as this can warp the steel over time.

7. Watch for Sharp Edges

As the steel naturally weathers, it may develop rough or sharp areas. Lightly sand these spots if needed.

8. Re-season if Desired

Similar to cast iron, you can periodically 'season' your fire pit by cleaning it, applying a light coating of a food grade mineral oil, and heating it with a small fire. This helps maintain a protective barrier.