

Seeing smoke?

– Tips for burning wood

The colour of the smoke reveals the wood burner

Chimney smoke becomes lighter in minutes, if there is enough combustion air and the wood is dry.



Smoke-maker

Habitual smoke-puffer

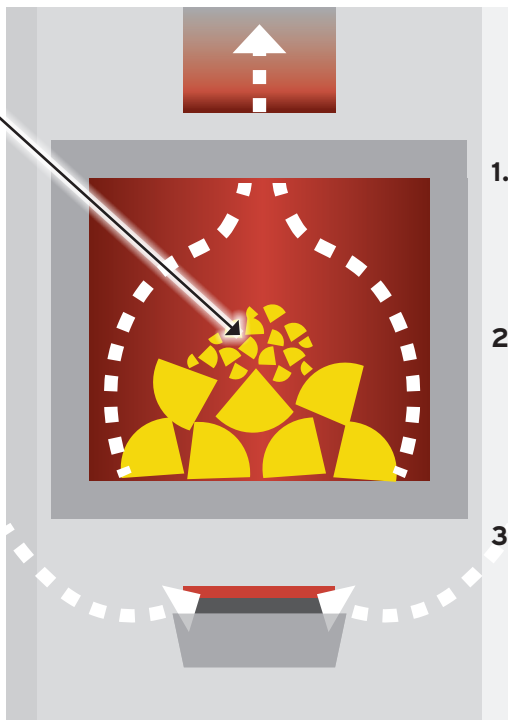
Master burner

Light the chips and the birch bark on top of the wood*.

Only burn wood that is clean and dry. Do not burn trash.

Pile the wood loosely and so that the upper half of the space remains free, since sufficient air flow is important.

Remove the ashes before you light the wood.



Adjust the airflow from below the grate and with the hatches.

- 1. During ignition,** let the airflow stay strong for a few minutes.
- 2. After ignition,** decrease the draft. The burning is calm but not humming or weak.
- 3. In the ember stage,** direct the airflow to go mainly through the ash pan.

*Check the hearth's user instructions for the ignition and heating method recommended for your hearth.

Why light from the top?

During the burning, the wood vaporises and the combustion air burns the fumes.

If you light the firewood from the bottom, all the wood burns at the same time. This creates a situation where there is not enough air, which in turn creates a lot of smoke. Additionally, the fumes released from the wood escape unburned to the chimney and no heat can be collected.

If you light the wood from the top, the burning progresses from top to bottom. There is enough combustion air, the emissions are lower and you get to collect most of the heat.

Remember these too:

only dry wood burns efficiently and as cleanly as possible.

How to light from the top

1st batch

- Pile the wood loosely, bigger pieces of wood at the bottom and smaller ones on top.
- Birch bark, chips and firelighters make excellent kindling. Set them on top of the wood pile and in the gaps of the upper wood layer. Then, on top of them, set wooden sticks to help the burning get started.

2nd batch

- Add the firewood just before the charcoal. Pile pieces of wood closely and leave proper air gaps on the edges.

Dark or bitter-smelling smoke is a sign of

too little combustion air, too much combustion gas or wet wood.

Smoke can cause asthmatic and cardiac symptoms.

More tips: www.poltapuhtaasti.fi