FREMONT FIRE DEPARTMENT

WOOD BURNING STOVES

Wood burning keeps you warm, but causes air pollution.

Here are some things you should know to heat your home safely and efficiently:

MAINTENANCE TIPS

- ♦ Install and maintain stoves properly to prevent stove-related fires.
- ♦ Check stovepipe for soot (creosote) build-up and have chimney checked by a professional at least once a year.
- ♦ Check stove for cracks in firebrick or leaks in metal at corner or welds.
- ◊ If chimney fire occurs, have chimney inspected before using it again.

WOODBURNING TIPS

- Protect the bottom of your stove by layering it with 1 to 2 inches of sand or ash. Too much ash can clog air intake vents.
- ♦ Use seasoned wood that has been dried for at least 6 months to one year.
- ♦ Do not overload your stove. Allow for air circulation in the firebox.
- ♦ Never use gasoline or lighter fluid to start a fire.
- ♦ Start a fire with paper and dry kindling followed by small sticks.
- Maintain a clean hot fire by adding wood gradually, 2-3 pieces at a time, and using sufficient draft. A small, hot fire produces fewer safety hazards and health problems.
- ♦ Keep damper and air intake sufficiently open o prevent fuel from smoldering when leaving stove untended for long periods. This will prevent excessive smoke.
- ♦ Burn new pieces of wood briskly for 10-20 minutes to drive off moisture and reduce creosote (a flammable residue) in stovepipe and chimney.
- ♦ Do not burn plastic, trash, or garbage. They can release corrosive and toxic pollutants.

DON'T TRADE YOUR HEALTH FOR HEAT!