



Moisture Meters.

The Water content of wood fuels is very important. Do Not Burn Wood fuels with more than 18% water content. - It is uneconomic - It will ruin your Chimney and may endanger life due to fire risk.

Well Priced @ £ 42.45 Inc VAT @ 17.5% and Postage (Jan 2008) .

Wood Fuel -

It's No Secret but most of us seem unaware. Wood needs to be seasoned to remove moisture from the fibre of the timber. In the UK wood, if stored in a covered but airy store, will dry at the rate of 1" (25 mm) a year. So a log of 12" will take 6 years to dry to 18% to the centre, split it in half then you are down to 3 years, split it again, the time will even less the smaller the pieces the quicker the drying time. If you were to take one cubic foot of wood from a live tree such as Oak or Beech, Season it to remove the sap to 18% , then you will have removed approximately 1.25 gallons of water! OK I now give you 4 dry logs 6" x 6" x 12" well seasoned, ask you to light the fire and load in these four logs (even on a 6 Kw this fuel load will easily fit) now I pass you a watering can almost full and ask you to pour all the water on the fire!!

Well you would think I was stark raving mad!! Well effectively burning unseasoned wood is exactly that.

If you were the proud owner of a Ferrari would you fuel it with kerosene - No and you would not be surprised if you did that and the car would not go very well. Well then only burn Dry WOOD. In any case, burning sap wet wood is pointless. It produces far less heat, maybe as little as 10% of that of dry wood. It's a UK problem the rest of the world dry their timber, for 2 3 4 5 years before burning it.

Freshly cut green wood - ie wood that still has sap in it - is dangerous to burn. It will cause a chimney to choke with wood tar in a few weeks with a grave risk of a chimney fire resulting.

Do not be tempted to stack wet wood on or around the stove believing this will dry the sap out of the wood, it is merely dangerous. The odd hour or two on or by the stove only increases the likelihood of burning your house down!

Coal or SOLID FUEL

The recommended fuels for all **Woodwarm** Multi-Fuel or Multi-Role Stoves, are broad based long flame fuels as burnt on an open fire. 'Homefire' is one such fuel. However, if you have any queries consult your Approved Coal Merchant Scheme member for types and availability.

Do not use Petroleum based coals.

- These stoves are suitable for use in a Smoke Control area so long as you burn a smokeless broad based long flame fuel such as 'Homefire' or 'Coalite'. Do experiment to find the best one for you, or mix them if you wish.
- The prolonged use of high intensity low base heat fuels such as 'Ancit' or 'Taybrite' will cause distortion of the grate.
- The use of petroleum based fuels will cause rapid deterioration of the grates and the whole structure of this appliance and is therefore not recommended. e.g. 'Petrocoke'
- The use of 'coal' will soot up the flue ways very quickly and may 'etch' the inner glass.

There is a lignite coal briquette available. This will burn very effectively in a wood burning stove and eliminate some of the chores associated with wood.

Oil 28sec or 35 Second

Heritage

- Gas Either Natural or bottled gas (Uno and Compact Oil Only)
- Oil The Heritage Pressure jet burners can burn either:-
- Domestic Heating Oil (Kerosene or 28 second)
- Or Diesel (35 second)
- Or in Europe Heating Oil or Gasoil (32 Second & 35 Second)