

## How do I light my stove?

We've put together a little "how to" guide to help you along with your new stove.

All stoves work slightly differently. If you haven't had an instructional visit and need some help, contact us and we'll pop out and see you.

### 1) You'll need:

- Some nice dry kindling (small sticks)
- Firelighters
- Matches or a lighter
- Scrunched up newspaper is optional. (useful for installations where you have no chimney but a external flue system.)
- Stove glove
- Logs. Small split logs and larger logs for later.



**2) Build a tower of criss crossed kindling inside the base of the stove.**

On woodburning stoves, you'll place the kindling in the bottom of the stove.

On multi fuel stoves, you'll place the kindling on top of the grate (pictured.) Try to leave some ash in the stove from your previous fire as ash helps the wood burn more efficiently.



**3) Ensure all the air vets are fully open on the stove.**

Some stoves have controls at the top and bottom, others have just one control. Ensure the control(s) are fully open as you light the stove to ensure we get maximum supply of air into the stove. It's very important to get the stove as hot as possible, as quickly as possible. We do this by burning fast burning wood (kindling) and applying lots of air into the heart of the fire. I call it "pre-heating" the stove just like you would do with your oven.



**4) Light the firestarter and carefully place inside the kindling tower.**

Add a few more sticks of kindling on top so the flames are in contact with the kindling.



**5) Close the door but leave slightly ajar so the glass gets warm for a few mins.**

This avoids condensation build up on the glass and directs even more air into the fire to get it super hot.



## 6) After around 5 mins...

open the door slowly to avoid any smoke entering room and add some more kindling to the fire. We want to try to get some nice hot glowing embers on the base of the stove before we add some logs.



## 7) Add some small split logs or larger pieces of kindling.

After around 10 mins, close the primary control (usually the bottom control). If the fire dies down, open up for a little longer until your fire is really roaring. Build up the log size and when adding fuel, you may need to open the primary control to get the fire established.



## Refuelling

Add logs as the previous log burns down to approx 50% to prevent the fire from losing temperature. If you do add a log and the fire dies down, revert back to the above pre heating stage and open the vents fully to introduce extra air into the stove . The best practice is to place a log carefully at the back of the firebox on a bed of hot embers.

Ensure the control is returned to normal position once the fuel has ignited and the fire has established.

### Do's and Don'ts:

- DO ensure you close the primary control when the stove is hot. Otherwise, you'll burn your wood too fast and cause "over firing" to the stove. This will cause serious damage long term.
- DO make sure you use a reasonable amount of kindling to get the fire hot. A good handful should do it.

- DON'T rush it! Build up your wood size from kindling to small split logs. Putting a large log on straight after kindling will more than likely put the stove out.
- DON'T clean the grate out too often. Leave some ash on the grate or the base of the stove. It'll help the wood burn better.
- DON'T ever store logs next to your stove. They WILL catch fire.
- DO ensure you purchase good quality dry logs. We can source them for you if you wish.

**How to light a stove.** A brief You Tube video on how to light a stove.