



FIRING TYPE INFLUENCES POLLUTANT EMISSIONS

In addition to the choice of the right fuel, the type of combustion is elementary in order to keep pollutant emissions as low as possible. The method of "smoke-free combustion" is innovative. "Is that possible?" - one is inclined to ask. Yes, it is possible - namely when the fire burns from top to bottom and not the other way around.

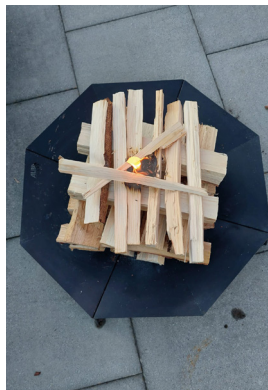
FINE DUST PREVENTION

This is often associated with high pollutant emissions, especially when wood waste or the wrong types of wood are burned. In addition to the emission of carcinogenic fine dust or nitrogen oxides, dioxins and furans are also released into the air. For this reason, chimney sweeps also check the ashes unannounced and on a random basis.



WOOD: A CO2-NEUTRAL ENERGY SOURCE

With high-quality fuel and the right combustion technology, you can significantly reduce particulate emissions. This is because wood is a domestic, CO2-neutral energy source and binds the same amount of carbon during its growth that it emits during combustion. Natural softwood or hardwood that has been dried for at least two years is best for wood fires. Store it in a heated room for at least one day before burning.



WITH THE RIGHT
KINDLING METHOD
YOU LOWER THE
HARMFUL
EMISSIONS.