



UPDATE FOR A REBATE

Replace an old uncertified wood stove or fireplace insert with a new model and you might qualify for a \$250 rebate.

- New wood burning appliances use 1/3 less fuel and produce up to 70% fewer emissions for less mess, less fire risk and cleaner air.
- Rebates offered through B.C.'s Wood Stove Exchange Program are limited and assigned on a first come, first serve basis.
- Residents in the Fraser Valley Regional District and member municipalities (Abbotsford, Chilliwack, Harrison Hot Springs, Hope, Kent and Mission) can apply.

Contact the FVRD Wood Stove Exchange Program at 1-800-528-0061 or see:
www.fvrd.bc.ca/Services/Pages/wse.aspx

SUPPORTED BY



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BE WOOD WISE

Whether you rely on wood to keep you warm all winter, or use it occasionally to supplement another heat source, always burn responsibly.

IT MAKES SENSE FINANCIALLY

You'll go through less fuel with correctly stored, seasoned firewood.

IT MAKES SENSE FOR YOUR SAFETY

Burning wet, unseasoned wood creates creosote residue in the stove and flue, which can lead to dangerous chimney fires.

IT MAKES SENSE FOR YOUR HEALTH

Dry wood produces less smoke, toxins and particulate matter, which means cleaner air in your home and community.

IT MAKES SENSE FOR YOUR STOVE

Moisture and residues from wet wood reduce the appliance's efficiency and may corrode the metals.

IT MAKES SENSE FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

Dry firewood burned correctly in a low emission wood stove or insert has a low greenhouse gas impact per unit of energy delivered, compared to other fuels.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON
FIREWOOD AND WOOD STOVE USE
VISIT WOODHEAT.ORG



CHOP STACK BURN

GET THE MOST OUT
OF YOUR FIREWOOD

SAVE MONEY, TIME & YOUR HEALTH

WOODHEAT.ORG



Great firewood starts at the chopping block. Choose the right wood. Split it to speed up the drying process.

- Deciduous hardwoods provide more heat than coniferous softwoods
- In the Fraser Valley choose birch, maple, alder, fruitwood or fir for firewood – use cedar for kindling only
- Cut logs into lengths 8 cm (3 in.) shorter than the stove's firebox
- Split into widths of 8 to 16 cm (2 to 6 in.)
- Use a wood splitter's maul and wedges instead of an axe on large pieces
- Keep tools in good working order & wear safety gear
- Chop on a hard surface like a large block of wood
- Hold log pieces upright in an old tire while you split them
- Strike on the edge of the round, not in the centre
- Consider renting, sharing or buying a mechanical splitter



TIP:

Aim for cracks or fissures already visible in the log. Learn more at Woodheat.org/split-wood

Save your money – let it dry. Wet wood produces less heat and more creosote and pollutants.

- Prepare a good shelter– in the humid Fraser Valley, store wood for 12-18 months under cover that provides an overhang
- Stack split wood where it will get good air circulation on three sides
- Elevate wood 16 cm (6 in.) off the ground on pallets or rails
- Keep wood 16 cm (6 in.) away from a wall or fence
- Avoid using a tarp – but if you do, keep it 16 cm (6 in.) off the stack for ventilation
- Use crisscross stacks or poles at stack ends for stability
- Dry wood weighs less than green, sounds hollow when knocked together, and often has visible cracks in the end grain
- Seasoned firewood has from 12 to 20% moisture content



TIP:

If you're buying wood, split a piece and test it for moisture content with a moisture meter.

Burn firewood the right way to get more heat, to save money and to protect your family and the environment

- Burn only dry, untreated wood
- Start a small fire and let it burn for 15-20 minutes to develop hot coals, then add larger pieces
- Once the fire is going, reduce the draft to prevent overheating and damage to the stove
- Aim for little or no smoke from the chimney – smoke indicates the fire needs air or the wood is wet
- Never burn plastics, garbage, painted or treated woods, or saltwater driftwood – these release toxic chemicals that may also corrode the appliance
- Have a WETT-certified technician service your appliance every year
- Have your chimney swept at least once a year
- Install smoke and carbon monoxide detectors in your home



TIP:

Heat the flue to start a good upward draft – light a twisted length of newspaper & hold it up the flue. For articles & videos visit WetBC.ca