

Stove types and efficiency



Recognise this? Just look around your area and see how many chimneys are smoking. Now you know why.

WOOD IS NOT POLLUTING

Wood differs from other fossil fuels such as coal, gas and oil because it is part of the carbon/carbon neutral cycle. Although the fuels produce CO₂, trees absorb CO₂ and store it as carbon which makes up half the weight of the tree.

When the wood is burned it releases only the same amount back into the atmosphere, exactly the same as if the tree was left to rot.

STORING WOOD

For perfect drying conditions the logs should be stored in a dry airy store, allowing plenty of air flow around the logs. Our Certainly Wood Log Stores provide the perfect solution.

For further information or to discuss sustainable kiln dried firewood energy solutions please do not hesitate to contact us or your local retailer.

SEE OVER FOR OUR RANGE OF WOOD PRODUCTS AND STORAGE SOLUTIONS



CERTAINLY WOOD KINDLING AND LOGS



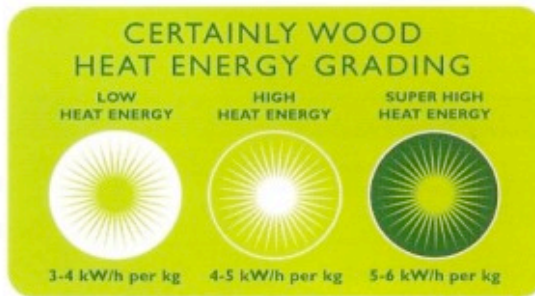
LOG STORE



PALLET OF LOGS



CERTAINLY WOOD BULK BAG

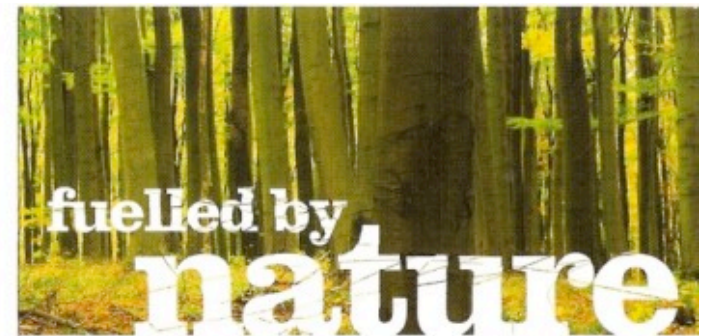


LOOK OUT FOR OUR NEW ENERGY GRADING SYSTEM ON ALL NEW PACKS



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**BLAZING THE WAY WITH SUSTAINABLE FIREWOOD
THE NATURAL ALTERNATIVE ENERGY RESOURCE**



natural wood
fuels



Euroheat recommend
Certainly Wood for
their range of stoves



Consumers are increasingly turning to sustainable wood in the search for environmentally friendly renewable energy resources. Certainly Wood provides premier kiln dried firewood, kindling and log stores. The benefits of kiln dried wood are considerable:

- GENERATES GREATER HEAT OUTPUT
- BETTER FUEL EFFICIENCY
- MORE ECONOMICAL
- MINIMUM STOVE AND FLUE PROBLEMS

TYPES OF WOOD

Certainly Wood only supplies hardwoods sourced from local sustainable British woodland. Trees are cut as part of the natural thinning process to generate more light and a better environment for the remaining trees.

Hardwood Broadleaf

(Slow growing deciduous)

High density -
BURNS SLOW

Slower steady heat output

Softwood Conifers

(fast growing evergreens)

Low density -
BURNS FAST

Rapid high heat output



Both types have similar calorific value per Kg. The density of softwood is approx half that of hardwood.



Twice as much softwood is required to produce the same heat

WOOD SEASONING

Freshly harvested wood contains a naturally high amount of water, between 65-90% depending on the species. Removing the water is known as seasoning. This term suggests a period of time, and for natural air drying up to two years is recommended.

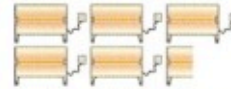
All our wood is cut into small logs as soon as possible and stored under cover in cages to maximise drying. To make sure the wood is really dry we finish it off in our drying machine.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

When buying wood, consider the cost per kilowatt of energy. Using local suppliers may seem more convenient, but much of the firewood currently available is damp and difficult to burn.

Less moisture = more heat output

Wood containing no moisture
5.5kW/h per kg.
(theoretical only)



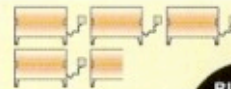
Wet or freshly cut wood
1.0kW/h per kg.



Wood containing 60% moisture
3.0kW/h per kg.



Kiln dried wood
4.5 kW/h per kg. (UK)



**BUYING
WOOD BY
WEIGHT IS
PAYING FOR
WATER**

Whilst open fires have a strong attraction, they are extremely inefficient compared to wood burning stoves and even these will vary considerably.

Efficient methods of burning wood



Number of logs required to produce an equivalent heat output



10 Logs @ 25% Moisture

33 Logs @ 60% Moisture

Additionally the higher water content will prevent the gasses in the wood from igniting allowing them to escape - unused - **up to 50% potential heat wasted!**

STOVE EFFICIENCY

The extra logs required (possibly more than three times as many) to produce the equivalent heat output, are a considerable waste of money, labour, transport and storage.