

# Do you burn wood to keep warm?

It's important to stay warm and well.



But wood burning can cause harmful indoor and outdoor particulate air pollution.



Can you burn cleaner, burn better, burn different?



Find out more

[environmentcentre.com/wood-burning](http://environmentcentre.com/wood-burning)

[cleanair@environmentcentre.com](mailto:cleanair@environmentcentre.com)

[@theEnvironmentCentretEC](https://www.facebook.com/theEnvironmentCentretEC) [@tECSouthampton](https://twitter.com/tECSouthampton) [@tecsouthampton](https://www.instagram.com/tecsouthampton)

*“Particulate air pollution is a leading cause of ill-health. These miniscule particles, (known as PM2.5), are invisible to the naked eye and are small enough to pass through the lungs, into the bloodstream and into your organs. This can contribute to diseases such as asthma, coronary heart disease, stroke, lung cancer and COPD. One of the main sources of particulate air pollution is wood smoke.”*

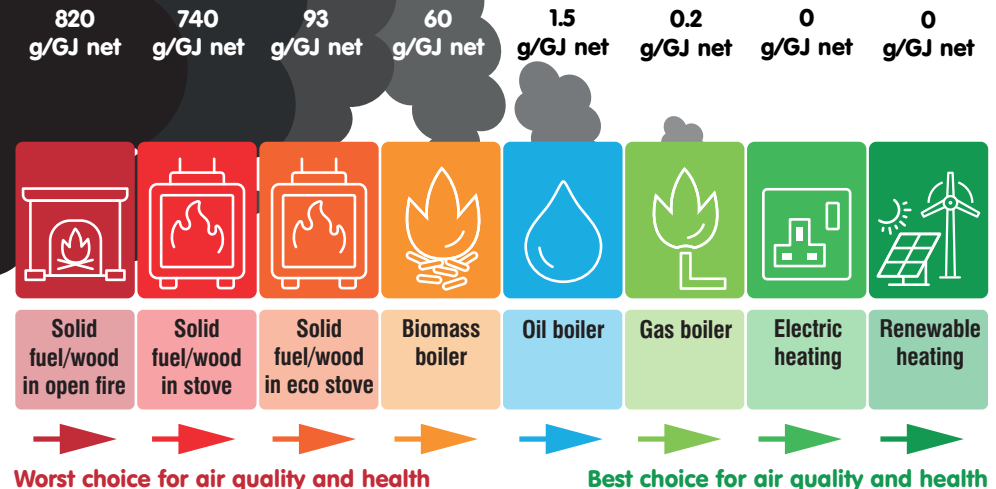
**Professor Sir Stephen Holgate** at Southampton General Hospital

**Burn cleaner** Use cleaner fuels such as smokeless, authorised fuels or dry, well-seasoned wood with low moisture content.

**Burn better** Use efficient appliances, don't shut off air or allow the temperature to drop, and service and clean them regularly.

**Burn different** If possible, switch heating source to no or low emission fuels, such as renewable, electric or gas alternatives. Contact us for help and advice on **Freephone 0800 804 8601**.

## Small particulate emissions in your home from domestic heating methods



This infographic is inspired by DEFRA UK and EPA Ireland. The emissions factors are from the EMEP 2019 Guidebook and DEFRA Emissions Factors for Small Combustion Appliances. These emissions are within the home, and do not include emissions from the production of fuel or electricity. The smoke clouds are not to scale.