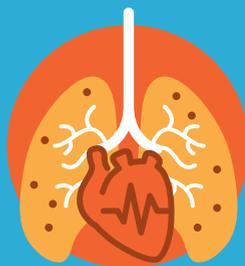


Do you burn wood in your home?

Wood burning causes indoor and outdoor particulate air pollution.



Air pollution harms the health of you, your family and neighbours.



Can you burn less, burn cleaner, burn better?



Find out more

environmentcentre.com/wood-burning

cleanair@environmentcentre.com

[@theEnvironmentCentreEC](https://www.facebook.com/theEnvironmentCentreEC) [@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.”

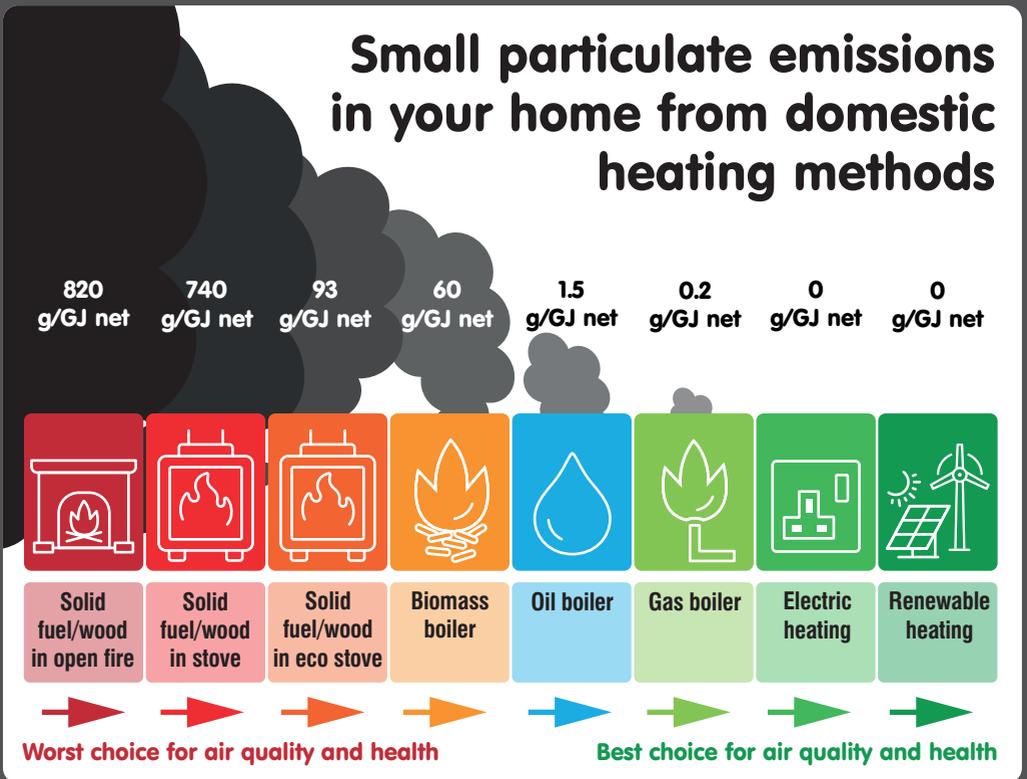
Professor Sir Stephen Holgate at Southampton General Hospital

Burn less Reduce burning where possible, keep stoves and fires for particularly cold weather unless they are your only heating source.

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.

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.