

Wood Stove Operation Instructions



This photo shows both doors on the woodstove in the open position. The large top door is the area in which a fire is built. The smaller bottom door contains the ash pan and is used to increase\decrease oxygen flow to fire in order to increase or decrease temperature.



This photo shows both doors in the closed position. The doors should be in this position once the cabin has heated up too much or has reached a comfortable temperature. Both doors should always be closed when you leave the cabin and when you checkout.



This photo shows the bottom open. This position is common when you are trying to increase heat to bring the cabin up to a comfortable temperature.



This photo shows a picture of the fan blower attached to the back of the stove. We do not use this fan and plan to eventually remove it. It constantly kicks on and off when plugged in and is annoying and ineffective.



This picture shows the slide heat release/suppression control on the front of the stove. Use it to further heat in the stove. If the bottom door is closed and this is set to low, is it possible for the fire to extinguish.

Tips for building a fire:

We have camping starter logs and a torch in the cabinet above next to the sink.

Start with a camping log on the bottom and gather small sticks to cover it. Then gather progressively larger sticks to continue piling on top of the camping starter log. Ignite with torch. Close the top door to the stove and leave the bottom door open, after it has burned some ad larger sticks and a log or two from the stacked wood. You should be good to go.

If you empty the wood stove ash pan do not dump hot coals outside into the open. They can blow and start a forest fire. There is an aluminum trash can on the back porch for this purpose. Please use this trash can for ashes.

**When checking out, always close both doors
to the wood stove and the outside cover door.
Leave the sliding heat control on HI.**

Green Wood, Seasoned Wood, Dry Wood, Wet Wood

Green Wood: wood that has been recently cut and therefore has not had an opportunity to season (dry) by evaporation of the **internal** moisture.

Seasoned Wood: wood that has lost most or all of its internal moisture. It's dry on the inside.

Dry Wood: Wood in the sunshine

Wet Wood: Wood in the rain

When burning wood in a woodstove with fire starter logs and a propane torch, the only factor that is relevant is whether or not the wood is seasoned. It is the internal moisture content of the wood that will be the deciding factor in whether or not it will burn well.

When a living tree "greenwood" is cut down and split into firewood chunks, it must dry or "season" for months before it burns well. We only stock seasoned wood for wood stove heating purposes at this cabin. Therefore, you can always have a fire even if it has rained on the wood for weeks. It does not matter if it has rained on the woodpile for days or months. It does not matter if all the kindling sticks in the woods are wet. The wetness is just external moisture and cooks off quickly.

So if it's raining outside and you are cold, don't worry. Don't be shy. Have some confidence and give it try. Gather lots of small dead (seasoned) sticks. Place the fire starter log in the wood stove, gradually pile on small sticks, gradually increase these sticks in size, place a smaller log from the wood pile on top, light fire starter log with torch, enjoy.

Green wood and Seasoned Wood are all that matters. Dry and wet wood are irrelevant.