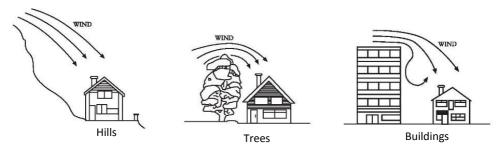
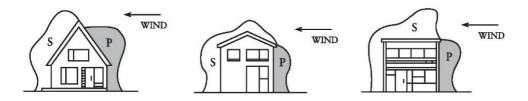
## TROUBLESHOOTING DOWN DRAFT



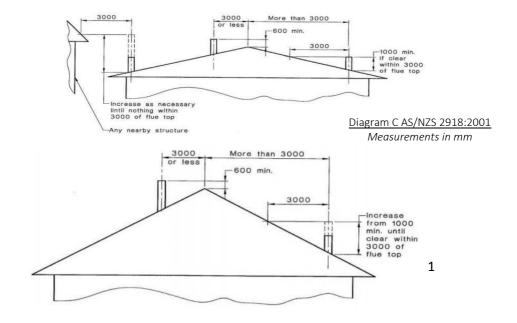
## Potential causes of down draft



Pressure (P) and suction (S) zones created by wind



## The position of flue outlets



Low Flue Draught	
Symptoms: Difficult to light, smoke coming into the room	
CAUSE	REMEDY
Cold flue	Preheat the flue with a number of sheets of newspaper first to induce the draw effect before establishing a fire
Flue too short	Extend the flue
Down draught	Relocate/extend flue terminal. Fit an anti down draught cowl
Flue diameter too large	Reduce the diameter of the flue where possible however observe manufacturers minimum flue diameters
Flue obstruction	Clear/sweep the flue
Restricted air supply	Check for competing draughts (other flues, extractor hood/fans). Fit an air vent if the room is sealed.
<b>High Flue Draught</b> Symptoms: Fire difficult to control, fuel not lasting, fire too hot, appliance damage, chimney fire	
External wind conditions combined with flue terminal	Fit stabiliser cowl. Fit flue draught stabiliser. Increase diameter of flue where possible.