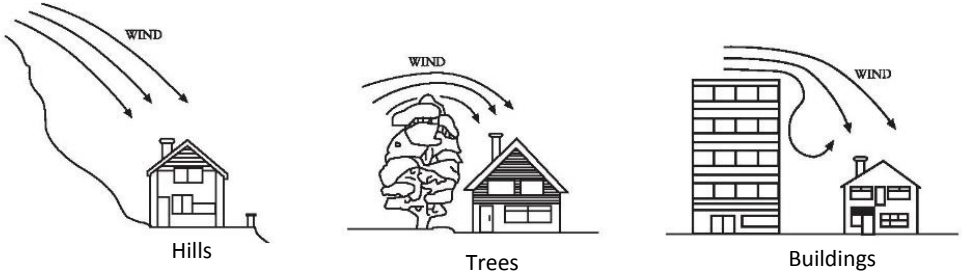
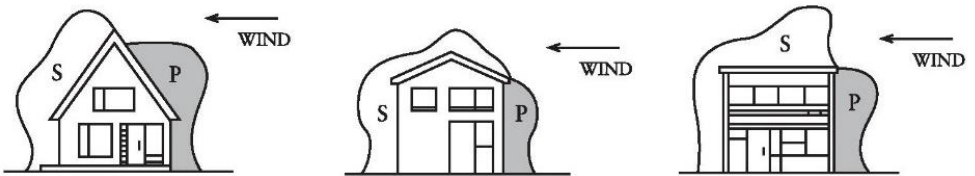


# TROUBLESHOOTING DOWN DRAFT

Potential causes of down draft



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



The position of flue outlets

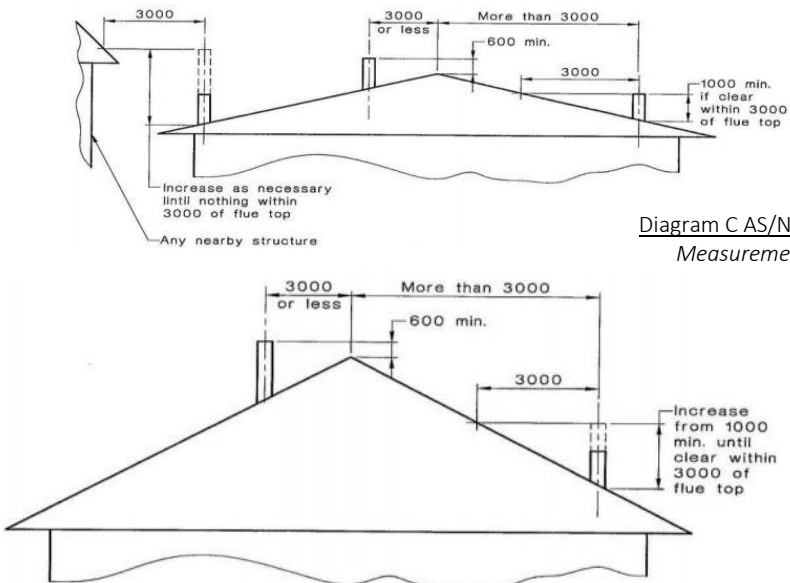


Diagram C AS/NZS 2918:2001  
Measurements in mm

### 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.

### High Flue Draught

*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.
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