

Exhaust from wood and oil fire burners

The fall out from boilers and heaters using wood and oil for fuel can be unsightly and if neglected, damage the surface on which it falls. While it is not always possible to prevent this happening it can be reduced by locating the flue or exhaust in a position where prevailing winds would blow the fallout clear of the roof. It is most important to ensure that the height of the flue is sufficient to create a good draft which will also result in reducing the concentration of the fallout.

The design of the flue must meet the appropriate Australian standard AS2918 and meet appropriate Local Government building ordinances

Corrosion arising from deposition from incorrectly designed flues has been previously investigated and has found to be grossly elevated concentrations of sulphurous products, wood acids and resinous combustion products which have condensed directly from existing flue gas. This has been found to be related to fuel type and/or inappropriate flue design.

Burning of green hardwood, resinous soft woods, low grade coal or oils with a higher sulphur content can all result in greater quantities of fallout which contain corrosive substances.

Where the skin temperature of the flue is low due to poor design or the use of single tube flue systems, cooling of the flue gas will occur. This results in precipitation of the flue gas components and desposition of the heavier particles on the roof surface adjacent to the flue.

Figure 1: Flue desposition/corrosion.



If you have any questions regarding this Bulletin, contact BlueScope Steel Direct on 1800 800 789.

To ensure you have the most current Technical Bulletin, please go to steel.com.au