



1

**Gather starter material:**

cardboard or paper, small pieces of kindling, and dry, split hardwood.



2

Insert starter material into bottom of fire pit, surround with kindling, then **light starter material**.



3

**Continue to add kindling** to beginning flame, then slowly add wood, one log at a time.



4

As fire burns, **continue adding logs one at a time**. Logs should be approximately 3-4 inches in diameter.



5

**Keep fire spread evenly throughout the fire pit as it burns.** Having hot coals and fire directly against the walls of the fire pit increases smoke reduction.



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# How to Maximize Smoke Reduction in Your Breeo Fire Pit

**B**reeo Smokeless Fire Pits use a double-wall, secondary combustion design. When the fire is burning, the walls of the fire pit heat up and hot air rises through the gap between the two walls. The air exits the wall cavity through the line of holes around the inside rim. This pressurized, heated oxygen mixes with the smoke and causes it to reburn. This secondary combustion is what causes your fire to smoke less.

There are three necessary components of a Smokeless Fire:

- 1) good oxygen
- 2) good fuel
- 3) good heat

This guide will walk you through the steps of maximizing smoke reduction in your Breeo Smokeless Fire Pit.

Good Oxygen	<p><b>Clean out the ashes after each use</b> to ensure that the air holes in the bottom of the pit are allowing adequate air flow.</p> <p><b>Leave extra air space</b> underneath and around your Breeo Smokeless fire pit to allow for plenty of additional air flow, which will improve the performance of your Breeo Smokeless fire pit.</p>
Good Fuel	<p><b>Use only dry wood.</b> Wet wood will take longer to begin burning, and will produce more smoke.</p> <p><b>Burn hardwoods.</b> Hardwoods such as birch, maple, oak, hickory, etc. will burn longer, hotter, and produce less smoke than softwoods.</p>
Good Heat	<p><b>Be sure to have hot coals and fire burning against the inside wall of the fire pit.</b> This will provide more heat in the double-walled air chamber, which in turn will provide a more aggressive air current up through the air chamber, forcing the secondary combustion that is vital to a smokeless fire.</p> <p><b>Keep fire burning as hot as possible.</b> A larger fire means more heat, and more heat will cause more secondary combustion, which in turn produces less smoke.</p> <p><b>Please note that adding logs to your fire causes the fire to burn cooler,</b> so allow approx. 10-20 minutes at the start of the fire for the smoke to dissipate, and add logs one at a time throughout burn time to avoid an increase of smoke.</p>



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