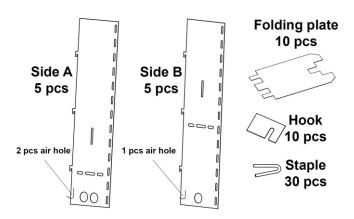
# Stump Chimney™ Instructions

Stump Chimney  $^{\text{TM}}$ , the environmentally friendly stump remover, is a Swedish product that is patented and manufactured in Sweden.

Read the full description before you start.

# Components

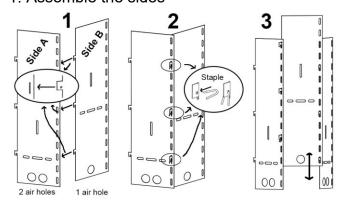


These are needed in addition to a Stump Chimney™



# **Assembly**

1. Assemble the sides

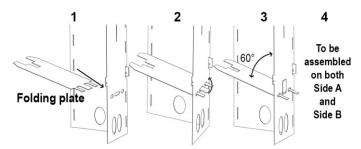


- Always start with side A. Insert the tongues of Side B into the slits of Side A. The air holes should always be located on the bottom.
- Insert the staple into the hole on the tongue. Each tongue must be locked with a staple. Then continue to assemble the sides. Alternate between Side A and Side B.
- 3. If the ground is uneven or if there are many roots, one or several sides can be mounted higher up or lower down than the adjacent sides. It is sufficient that two of the three tongues are fastened in a slot.

The number of sides depends on the size and appearance of the stump. The ideal gap between the stump and the Stump Chimney  $^{\text{TM}}$  is 1 briquette. If the gap is too large, many more briquettes are to be used and less heat is generated around the stump.

See more under **Number of sides to a stump** under other information.

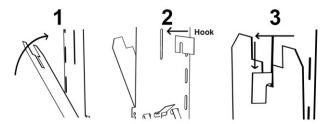
## 2. Attach the folding plates



When the sides are connected into a circle, the folding plates can be mounted.

- The folding plate is inserted into the horizontal slots from the inside.
- 2. Bend up the middle tongue on the outside of the chimney.
- 3. The angle of the folding plate should be about 60 degrees when hanging freely.
- 4. Repeat this process until all Side A and Side B have a folding plate attached to it.

## 3. Lock the folding plates in the upright position



- Fold the folding plate on the inside so that it points straight up.
- Insert the Hook from the outside, into the slot above the folding plate attachment.
- Insert the hook until it can be lowered and lock the folding plate.

This is done to make it easier when adjusting the Stump Chimney™ over the stump and when filling in the grill briquettes.



# Burn down the stump

Read the full description before you start.

1. Dig a trench



Dig a trench as best as you can around the stump that is at least a year old. Preferably about 10 cm deep. The stump will burn down as far as the trench is deep.

The trench also acts as a barrier, preventing hot coals from spreading.

The sides of the Stump Chimney™ don't get very hot. However, it gets very hot at the bottom of the trench where the air holes are located and above the upper opening. Make sure there is nothing that can ignite above the chimney opening or on the ground nearby.

# Tips for better combustion



Damp and large stumps can be more difficult to burn.

#### Drill holes.

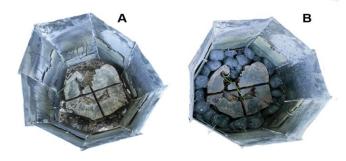
Drill a few holes in the stump with a long drill. Drill diagonally through the entire stump. The hole should start at the top edge of the stump and end on the opposite side down near the ground. The heat will rise into the hole and the stump will also burn from the inside. With more holes, the stump burns up faster. The best drill is a centre drill or twist drill, which is 400 mm long with a diameter of 16 - 20 mm. The drill can be bought in a builder's shop and costs from £ 5 or more depending on the quality.

## Sawing with a chainsaw

Saw an X with a chainsaw. With more cuts, the stump will burn faster.

NB! The tips mentioned above are not mandatory, but they reduce the number of times one needs to fill with more briquettes, and it takes less time to burn down the stump.

2. Place the Stump Chimney™ over the stump, fill with briquettes and light.



### A. Place the Stump Chimney™ over the stump.

If there are roots protruding from the stump, they can either be cut off or the sides of the Stump Chimney can be adjusted in height. It is important that the Stump Chimney™ stands firmly on the ground and does not topple over. The ideal gap between the stump and the Stump Chimney™ is 1 briquette. If the gap is too large, many more briquettes are necessary, and less heat is generated around the stump.

Seal the area where the chimney stands on the ground to prevent drafts. Use the soil produced when the trench was dug. The air should preferably enter through the air holes at the bottom of the chimney. If there is too much draft, the briquettes will burn too quickly.

# B. Fill with briquettes and light - use either a lighter or lighter fluid.

NB very important! If the folding plates are not unfolded, the briquettes will end up on top of the folding plates. Then they won't do any good and the folding plate will be ruined.

#### With lighter fluid.

- Fill the gap with briquettes between the sides of the Stump Chimney and the stump, so that they come up to the edge of the stump. Make sure the briquettes reach the ground. Sometimes you have to push the briquettes down if they get stuck
- Pour lighter fluid (preferably environmentally friendly) from above and light. If lighter fluid is used, minimal smoke will be produced.
- 3. Remove the hooks of the folding plates so that the folding plates can move freely.

#### With firelighters.

- 1. Fill in some briquettes in the space between the sides of the stump chimney and the stump. Make sure the briquettes reach the ground. Add 1-2 firelighters to each air hole so that they can be lit from the outside. Add more briquettes so that they reach the edge of the stump. Sometimes you have to push the briquettes down if they get stuck.
- 2. Remove the hooks of the folding plates so that the folding plates can move freely.
- Light all firelighters from the outside, through the air holes. When the briquettes are about to catch fire, they produce smoke.

#### **NB! SAFETY! NB!**

Before lighting a Stump Chimney, make sure there is something at hand to extinguish the fire in case something unexpected happens. It can be a fire extinguisher, buckets of water or a water hose. Also, remove nearby objects that could catch fire. Examine soil conditions, e.g., if the soil is peat-rich, make sure it is damp

#### 3. Let the fire burn for 1.5 - 2 hours



As the briquettes burn up, the patented folding plates will fold in towards the stump, bringing pre-heated air towards the stump, therefore improving combustion.

If the stump is low, the upper folding plates will not lean against the stump. In this case they act as a barrier to keep the heat close to the stump.

## 4. The briquettes have burned up



The briquettes burn up after 1.5 to 2 hours.

For small dry stumps, there is no need to add more briquettes, but in most cases another round of briquettes is needed.

**1.** Fold and lock the folding plates in upright positions. See how in the part "Assembly" of these instructions. Wear gloves and use a stick as the folding plates can be hot.

NB very important! If the folding plates are not unfolded, the briquettes will end up on top of the folding plates. Then they won't do any good and the folding plate will be ruined.

**2.** Fill up with the same amount of briquettes as the first time. Make sure the briquettes reach as far down as possible.

The briquettes will catch fire from the residual heat around the stump.

3. Remove the hooks so that the folding plates can move freely.

#### Let the fire burn

Once the coal has burned up, the stump will not burn with an open flame but will burn (smoulder) slowly inside the chimney.

This will take a few hours depending on the size of the stump. It can take up to 24 hours.

### 6. When the stump has burned up



Once the stump has burned up, simply lift off the Stump Chimney  $^{\text{TM}}$ .

# 7. Extinguish the remaining embers



In some cases, the remaining parts of the stump are still smouldering. This can be difficult to see or feel. Always extinguish it with plenty of water. Use at least two 10 l buckets, preferably more.

#### 8. Fill in with soil



Now it's just a matter of filling the pit where the stump used to be with soil and sowing in new grass or planting something else

## Now the stump is gone

### Video How to burn down a stump

Watch a video showing all the above steps. Go to www.stumpchimney.com/stump-chimney-how-it-works/ or scan the QR code.



# Other information

### Number of sides for a stump

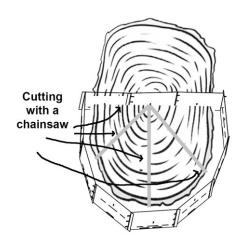
Below are some guidelines on how many sides of the Stump Chimney  $^{\text{TM}}$  are needed for a stump. It all depends on what the

stump looks like.

Stump diameter	Number of sides
-19 cm	6 sides
19 - 24 cm	7 sides
24 - 30 cm	8 sides
30 - 35 cm	9 sides
35 - 40 cm	10 sides
40cm ->	See below.

Stumps larger than 40 cm can be burnt in 2 different ways.

- **1. Two Stump Chimneys™.** Use two Stump Chimneys to increase the number of sides. These can be put together and placed around a larger stump. With two Stump Chimneys, the stump can be up to 60 cm in diameter.
- 2. Burn it down in stages. Cut through the stump with a chainsaw that fits the Stump Chimney™. Cut several cuts to speed up combustion. Adjust the Stump Chimney™ so that some sides fit in the cut and the rest are placed around a part of the stump. Burn down this part first. Then move the Stump Chimney™ and burn the next part



## Advantages of the Stump Chimney™

- Easy to use
- Easy to move around
- Easily adapted to the size and shape of the stump
- Can be reused for many stumps
- · Less smoke than a regular charcoal grill
- Leaves no residues to be removed
- Takes up little storage space
- It is safe. The sides of the stump chimney do not get hot
- Environmentally friendly
- A Swedish invention that is patented and manufactured in Sweden.

# See examples of how you can burn down a stump with varying appearances

Go to www.stumpchimney.com/example-different-stumps/ or scan the QR code.



# Warning

Stump Chimneys get hot. Make sure there is nothing nearby that could start to burn.

Above the chimney opening it gets very hot. Make sure there is nothing nearby that can catch fire.

Wear gloves when using the Stump Chimney.

Always have something handy to put out the fire in case something unexpected happens.

Never light a fire if there is a fire ban in place.

Always make sure to use plenty of water once the stump has burned down.

Examine the soil conditions, peat-rich soil must be damp.

If there is a lot of wind, the Stump Chimney  $^{\text{TM}}$  should not be used.

Even if there is no fire ban in place, an assessment must be made as to whether or not it is appropriate to burn it.

A fire should never be left unattended.

Read the full description before you start.

#### Other

It can be used for at least 10 stumps if the instructions for the Stump Chimney  $^{\text{TM}}$  are followed.

The Stump Chimney™ should be stored in a dry environment. Otherwise, some parts may start to rust.

Once the Stump Chimney<sup>™</sup> has been used, the ability of the anti-corrosion surface layer to protect against rust will be reduced and it may start to rust.

If the sides of the Stump Chimney  $^{\text{TM}}$  are bent, the number of times the side can be used is reduced.

When the Stump Chimney has been used, the metal in the folding plates becomes a little more brittle. Try to minimise the number of times the metal is bent.