Matrix (Draft) of Biomass Stove Types and Characteristics, Plus Notes

(Version 2, dated 2007-03-19, by Paul S. Anderson) (This is a working DRAFT to obtain comments.)

The first version was dated 2006-11-18 and was prepared by Paul S. Anderson at the SIFAT Conference. Preparers of later versions should identify themselves.

\\ Stove Types	3-Stone	Clay/Ceramic Traditional		Rocket Stoves			Quasi-Gasifiers			UpDraft Gasifiers	
Characteristics		Portable Potter clay	Not portable; Cast cement	Simple	Eco-stoves	Onil	China	Vest o	Fan-jet Philips	TLUD	AVUD Chip Ene rgy
1. Number in use. M = Millions; K = thousands	400 M	10 M	1 M	20 K	30 K	10 K	200 M	2 K	2 K	500	6
2. Cost (US\$)	Free	2 - 10	5 - 30	5-20	30 – 90	120	???	85	20 - 85	20 - 60	30 - 150
3. Number of pots	1 – 2	1	2	1	2 – 3	2 – 4	2 – 4	1	1	1	1 - 4
4. Portability	Easy	Yes	No	Yes	Mixed	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Safety	Bad	Modest	Good	Good	Very go od	Super	Good	Very go od	Very go od	Modest - good	Very go od
6. Chimrey	No	No	Majority yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
7. Chimney cleaning	N/A	N/A	2 – 3 weeks	N/A	2 – 3 weeks	2 – 3 weeks	2 – 4 weeks	N/A	N/a	N/A	Not needed
8. Fuel types & varieties	Sticks plus Misc.	Sticks plus local biomass such as dung corncobs, etc		Small stick wood			Stick plus 60 – 70 %	Stick plus 60 – 70 %	Chip & pieces	Chip and chunky, pellets, briquettes 60 – 70 % 60 – 80%	
9. Fuel savings 10. Fuel feeding/ Attending the fire	Bad Irregular	30 – 50 % 30 – 50 % 10 – 20 minutes		7 – 12 minutes		10 – 20 min	10 – 20 min	60 – 70 % 1 – 3 min	10 – 45 min	Automation possible	
11. Emissions	High	Moderate	Moderated	Moderate	Low	Low	Low	Low	Very low	Very lo w	Very low?
12. Emissions measured # times	40 ?	10	10		200 plus		4	None	4	3	Not teste d
13. Natural draft	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	No	Champion = Yes	Either
14. Forced air	No	No	No	No			No	No	Yes	Reed = Yes	
15. Understanding by user s	Easy & tradition	Very go od	Very go od	Good	Good	Good	Okay	Okay	Need training	Need instruction	Need instruction
17.											

Notes:

- 1. In general, the Stove Types are in the following order across the page from left to right
 - a. Oldest technology to newest.

- b. Most IAP emissions to least.
- c. Most in stalled/in-use units to fewest units
- d. Least expensive (mainly built by local people) to more expensive (with some potential for industrial production and alternative materials for lower costs.)
- e. Largest pieces of fuel to smallest pieces, but small low-value or waste-biomass can become pellets and briquettes for automated fuel feeding into gasifiers.
- f. Most studied (through time and funded research) to least studied (but most potentially fruitful frontier for research when funding becomes available).
- 2. A general ranking of energy sources and stove types from highest to lowest IAP emissions: (fuel quality from dung to hardwood can make a difference)
- A. Dry biomass w/ Traditional Burning; B. Dry biomass with air control; 3-Stone & "Container fires": Rocket Stoves & Ouasi-Gasifiers
- Gasifiers (dry) & Biogas (wet)
- Alcohol & Biodiesel
- D. Gas-making from biomass; E. Renewable Liquid; F. Processed fossil fuel; Kerosene & LPG & Nat. Gas
- G. Non-substance energy sources Solar & Retained Heat & Electric