



Building on the Lima Consensus to Move Forward on Developing Standards for Cookstoves

Morgan DeFoort – Colorado State University

Outline

- Where we started: the Lima Consensus
- Big Picture
- What we've done:
 - Performance Indicators (fuel use, emissions, etc.)
 - Qualitative Tiers of Performance (Rosetta Stone)
 - Quantitative values for the 1st protocol

The Lima Consensus (2011 PCIA Conference)

- Crafted in the spirit of "Let's see what we agree on"
- Resolved
 - temporary rating system using <u>tiers</u> which reflect desired evolution
 - to work on a more formal consensus standard
 - to use the WBT 4.0 (emissions), Iowa State or Bolivia (safety) as interim protocols
 - minimum equipment for CO, PM
 - to start a more formal data driven process within 18 months
- Contingent upon
 - Finding funds to improve test centers around the world
 - Ongoing support of test centers
 - Additional R&D to harmonize other standards/protocols

Lima Consensus Signatories

- Tami Bond, U. of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign
- Peter DeCarlo, US EPA
- Morgan DeFoort, Colorado State University
- Jim Jetter, US EPA
- Michael Johnson, Berkeley Air
- Klas Heising, GIZ
- Dean Still, Aprovecho Research Center
- Christa Roth, FoodandFuel Consultants
- Willem Getkate, CREEC (Uganda)
- Timothy Longwell, Zamorano University (Honduras)
- Nathan Lorenz, Envirofit International
- Mouhsine Serrar, Prakti Design Lab (India)
- Carmen Kuroiwa Horiuchi, Laboratorio Peru
- Iwan Baskoro, GERES (Cambodia)
- Chen Xiaofu, CAREI (China)

Advantages of Tiers and Performance Indicators

- Stepped Tiers
 - Differentiate performance
 - Demonstrates improvement possible and desirable
- Different Performance Indicators
 - Reflect the strengths and weaknesses of individual stoves
 - Allow governments and programs to evaluate priorities

Example Performance Reports Based on Tiered Standards

Report Card

Stove Producer: Producer A Stove Model: Rocket Stove

Fuel Use: Tier 3 Emissions: Tier 3 Indoor Air Quality: Tier 3 Safety: Tier 1

Report Card

Stove Producer: Producer B Stove Model: Gasifer

Fuel Use: Tier 2 Emissions: Tier 3 Indoor Air Quality: Tier 3 Safety: Tier 4

Lima Consensus Continued....

What motivated your organization to sign onto the Lima Consensus?

- Iwan Baskoro, GERES (Cambodia)
- Dr. Guangqing Liu, Bejing Unviversity of Chemical Technology, China Alliance for Clean Cookstoves – China Association of Rural Energy Industry (CAREI) - (China)

Progress from Lima to today...

- Group of stakeholders from the Lima Consensus have met regularly for the last ~ 6 months
- Data from several labs has been aggregated
- A process to relate multiple protocols has been drafted
- The ISO IWA process was initiated
- The group has received input from around the world
- A draft IWA has been developed

Big Picture

What we've done:

- 1. Choose Performance Indicators (fuel use, emissions, etc.)
- 2. Define Qualitative Tiers of Performance, allowing different protocols to be compared to each other (Rosetta Stone)
- 3. For the 1st protocol, define quantitative values which relate to tiers.

What we want to do at this IWA:

• Achieve consensus on work thus far

In the next few months:

- Propose changes to protocols and additional protocols
- Define quantitative tier values for those additional protocols

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Proposed Performance Indicators...

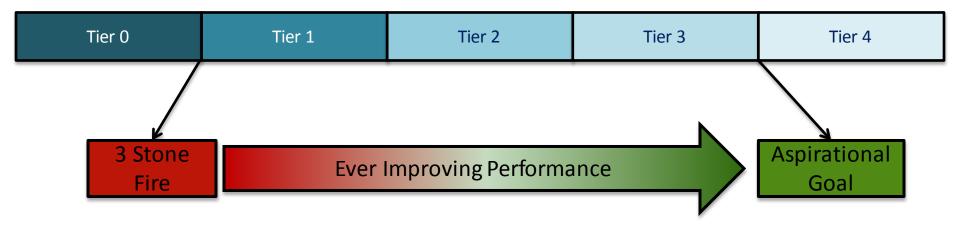
| Fuel Use | Is the stove efficient? |
|--------------------------|--|
| Emissions | How much pollution is emitted by the stove? |
| Indoor Room Emissions | Does the stove reduce indoor pollutant concentrations with a chimney or have emissions so low that IAQ goals are achieved without a chimney? |
| Safety | Does the stove reduce the risk of burns, poisoning, and other injuries? |
| Climate Impact | What affect will the stove have on the local and global environment? |
| Durability/Life | How long is the stove going to last with normal use? How does performance change with time? |
| Field Testing | How does the stove perform in the field? [This is especially important for built-in-place stoves .] |

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Proposed Tier Levels

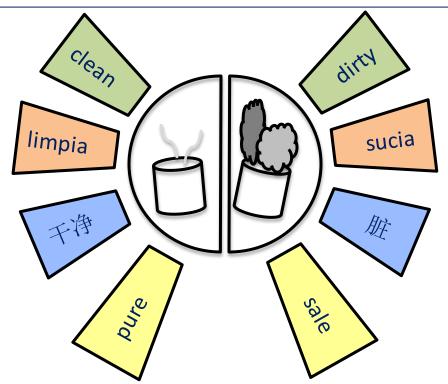
- Tiers are being determined by using "book ends"
 - Low end is set by the performance of a traditional three stone fire
 - Upper end is set as an aspirational goal
 - # of tiers is a balance (measurement error, information)



What is the "Rosetta Stone"?

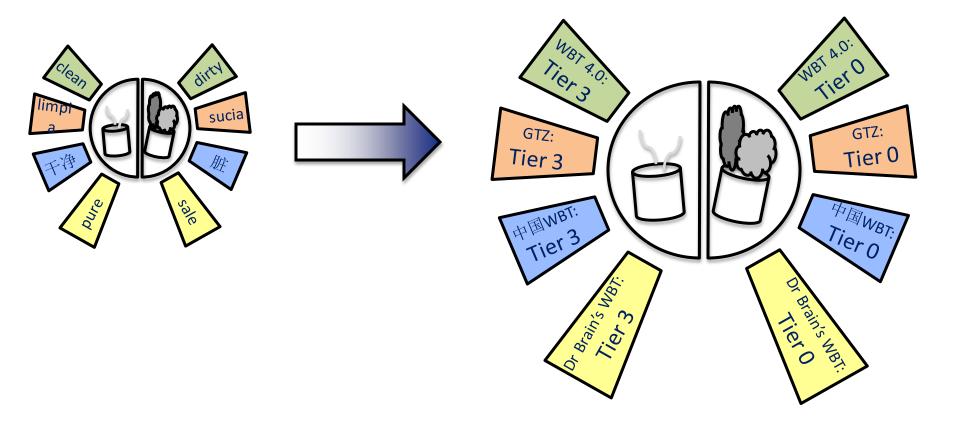
We use the "Rosetta Stone" metaphor to describe a system in which multiple "languages" (protocol results)

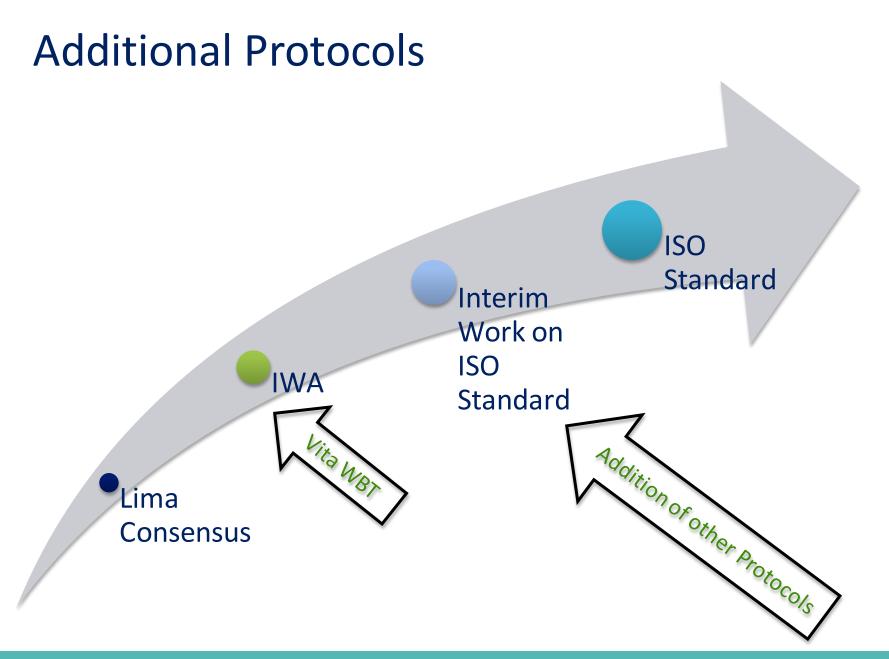
can be translated to a common basis to foster understanding.



After development of the "Rosetta Stone"

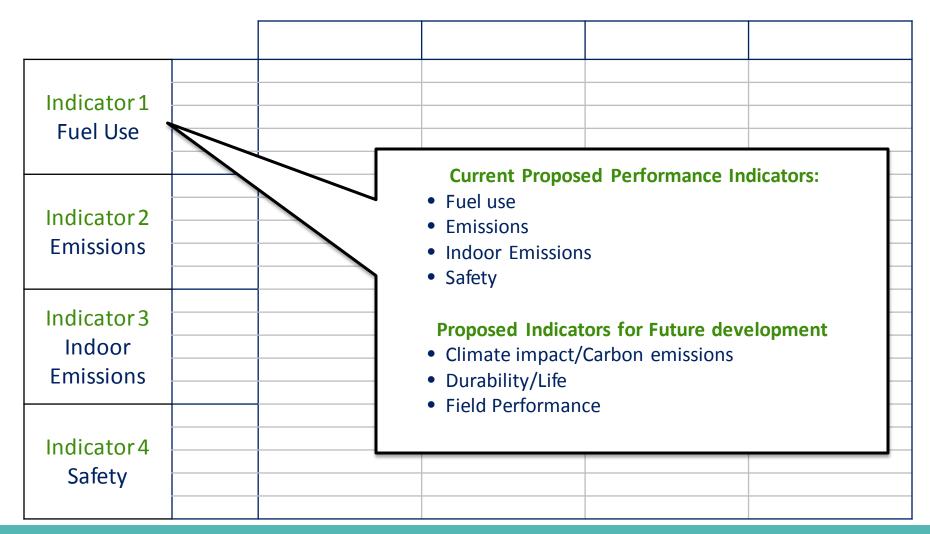
Multiple "languages" or protocol results can be translated to a common basis





An illustration of the process:

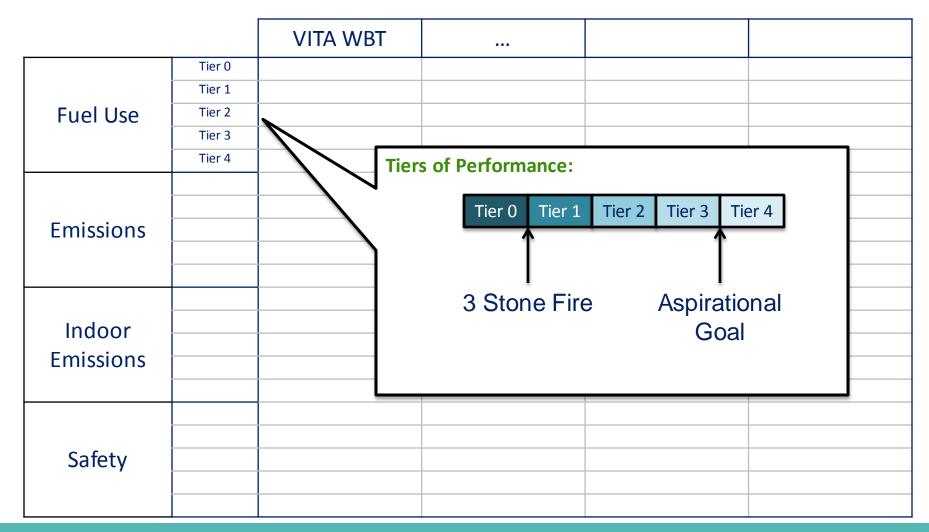
Building the Rosetta Stone, Step 1: Performance Indicators



Building the Rosetta Stone, Step 2: Laboratory Protocols

| | Protocol 1 | Protocol 2 | Protocol 3 | Protocol | | |
|---------------------|------------|---------------------|------------|----------|--|--|
| Fuel Use | | | | | | |
| Emissions | | Starting Protocols: | | | | |
| Indoor Emissions | | | | | | |
| Safety | | | | | | |

Building the Rosetta Stone, Step 3: Tiers



THE PARTNERSHIP FOR CLEAN INDOOR AIR/THE GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR CLEAN COOKSTOVES

Step 4: Continue the process for all categories

| | | VITA WBT | | |
|-----------|--------|---------------|--|--|
| | Tier 0 | 15%, 20 g/min | | |
| | Tier 1 | 25%, 15 g/min | | |
| Fuel Use | Tier 2 | 35%, 13 g/min | | |
| | Tier 3 | 45%, 12 g/min | | |
| | Tier 4 | 55%, 10 g/min | | |
| | Tier 0 | | | |
| | Tier 1 | | | |
| Emissions | Tier 2 | | | |
| | Tier 3 | | | |
| | Tier 4 | | | |
| | Tier 0 | | | |
| Indoor | Tier 1 | | | |
| | Tier 2 | • | | |
| Emissions | Tier 3 | | | |
| | Tier 4 | | | |
| | Tier 0 | | | |
| | Tier 1 | | | |
| Safety | Tier 2 | | | |
| Tier 3 | | | | |
| | Tier 4 | | | |

Example "Report Cards"

Stove A

Stove B

| ACME Stove Co. | | | Stove Producer | ACME Stove Co. | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|--|---|---|
| Single Pot | | | Stove Model | Two Pot | | |
| Tier | Test Protocol | Test Lab | Indicator | Tier | Test Protocol | Test Lab |
| 2 | WBT 4.0 | U.S. EPA | Fuel Use | 4 | China WBT | Beijing U of Chem. Technology |
| 3 | WBT 4.0 | U.S. EPA | Emissions | 2 | China WBT | Beijing U of Chem. Technology |
| 3 | WBT 4.0 | Berkeley Air | Indoor Emissions | 2 | China WBT | Beijing U of Chem. |
| 4 | Iowa State University Safety Test | Colorado State University | Safety | 2 | Iowa State University | Technology Aprovecho |
| | 2 3 3 | Single Pot Tier Test Protocol 2 WBT 4.0 3 WBT 4.0 3 WBT 4.0 4 Iowa State University | Single PotTierTest ProtocolTest Lab2WBT 4.0U.S. EPA3WBT 4.0U.S. EPA3WBT 4.0Berkeley Air4Iowa State UniversityColorado State | Single PotSingle PotStove ModelTierTest ProtocolTest LabIndicator2WBT 4.0U.S. EPAFuel Use3WBT 4.0U.S. EPAEmissions3WBT 4.0Berkeley AirIndoor Emissions4Iowa State UniversityColorado StateIndoor Emissions | Single PotStove ModelTierTest ProtocolTest LabIndicatorTier2WBT 4.0U.S. EPAFuel Use43WBT 4.0U.S. EPAEmissions23WBT 4.0Berkeley AirIndoor Emissions24Iowa State UniversityColorado StateLowa State UniversityColorado State1 | Single PotStove ModelTwo PotTierTest ProtocolTest LabIndicatorTierTest Protocol2WBT 4.0U.S. EPAFuel Use4China WBT3WBT 4.0U.S. EPAEmissions2China WBT3WBT 4.0Berkeley AirIndoor Emissions2China WBT4Iowa State UniversityColorado StateIndoor Emissions2China WBT4Iowa State UniversityColorado UniversityColorado UniversityIowa State UniversityIowa State UniversityIowa State UniversityIowa State University |

Step 5: Add other protocols...

| | | VITA WBT | Indian WBT | | |
|-----------|--|---------------|------------|--|--|
| | Tier 0 | 15%, 20 g/min | 15% | | |
| | Tier 1 | 25%, 15 g/min | 25% | | |
| Fuel Use | Tier 2 | 35%, 13 g/min | 35% | | |
| | | 45%, 12 g/min | 45% | | |
| | Tier 4 | 55%, 10 g/min | 55% | | |
| | Tier 0 | Х | | | |
| | Tier 1 | Х | | | |
| Emissions | Tier 2 | Х | | | |
| | Tier 3 | Х | | | |
| | Tier 4 | Х | | | |
| | Tier 0 | Х | | | |
| Indoor | Tier 1 | Х | | | |
| | Tier 2 | Х | | | |
| Emissions | Tier 3 | Х | | | |
| | Tier 4 | Х | | | |
| | Tier 0 | Х | | | |
| | Tier 1 | Х | | | |
| Safety | Tier 2 | Х | | | |
| | Tier 3 X Image: A constraint of the second | | | | |
| | Tier 4 | Х | | | |

End Goal: The Rosetta Stone – All Stove Test Results on Same Page

| | | VITA WBT | Indian WBT | China WBT | |
|-----------|--------|---------------|------------|---------------------|--------|
| Fuel Use | Tier 0 | 15%, 20 g/min | 15% | Z | |
| | Tier 1 | 25%, 15 g/min | 25% | Z | |
| | Tier 2 | 35%, 13 g/min | 35% | Z | |
| | Tier 3 | 45%, 12 g/min | 45% | Z | |
| | Tier 4 | 55%, 10 g/min | 55% | Z | |
| Emissions | Tier 0 | Х | Y | Z | |
| | Tier 1 | Х | Y | Z | |
| | Tier 2 | Х | Y | Z | |
| | Tier 3 | Х | Y En | d Goal: Equivalent | result |
| | Tier 4 | Х | | ardless of protocol | |
| | Tier 0 | Х | Y | (X ≈ Y ≈ Z) | |
| Indoor | Tier 1 | Х | Y | (X • 1 • 2) | |
| | Tier 2 | Х | Y | Z | |
| Emissions | Tier 3 | Х | Y | Z | |
| | Tier 4 | Х | Y | Z | |
| | Tier 0 | Х | Y | Z | |
| Safety | Tier 1 | Х | Y | Z | |
| | Tier 2 | Х | Y | Z | |
| | Tier 3 | Х | Y | Z | |
| | Tier 4 | Х | Y | Z | |

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