

CTM Operation and Fueling Workgroup

- Agenda
 - Role call
 - Review results of Washington State Cordwood Stove Protocol Project
 - Discuss next steps

Washington State Stove Protocol

Lisa Rector

June 1, 2017

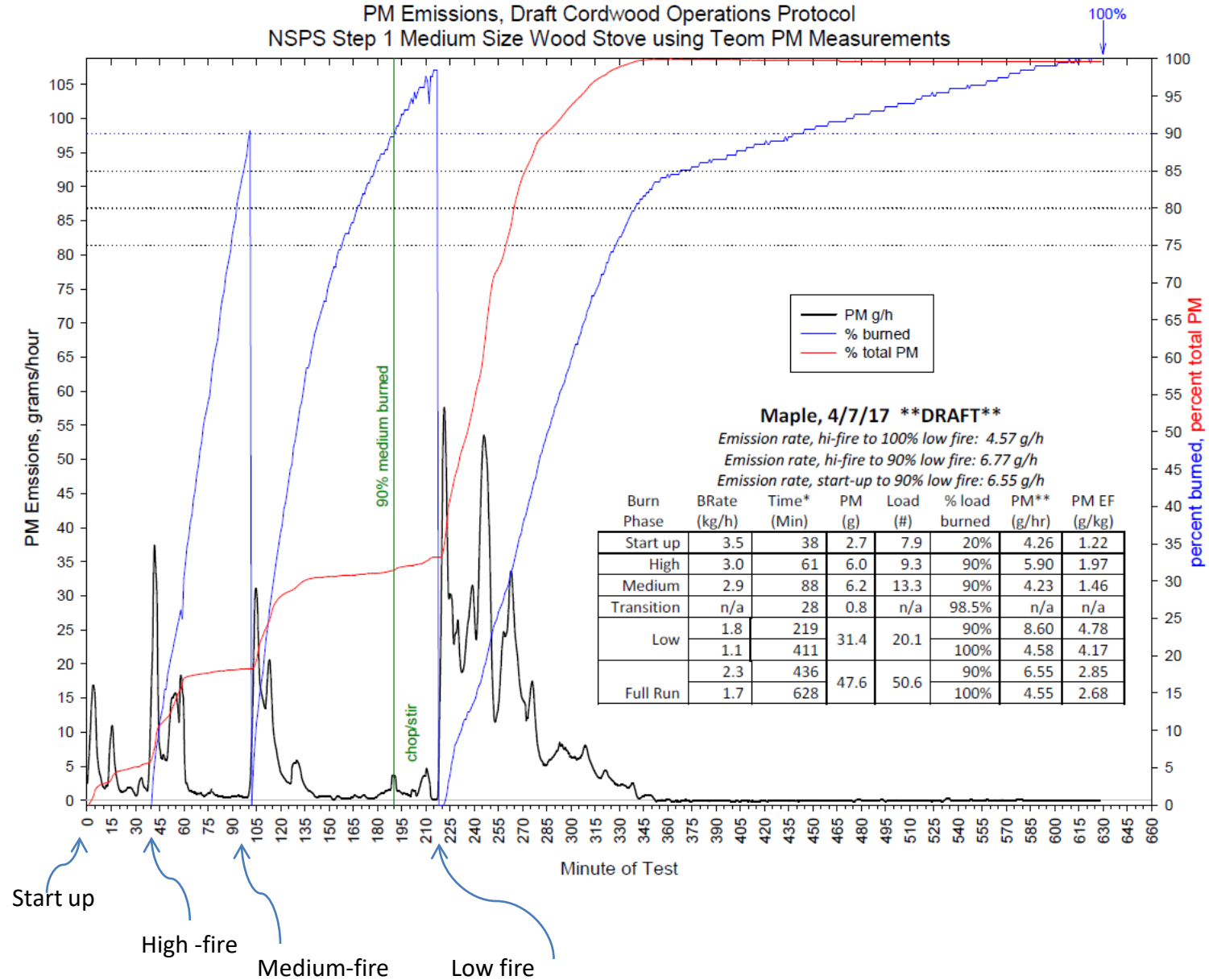
Overarching Goals

- Reflect typical loading patterns
- Reflect typical operating patterns
- Address variability by completing multiple runs of the same protocol

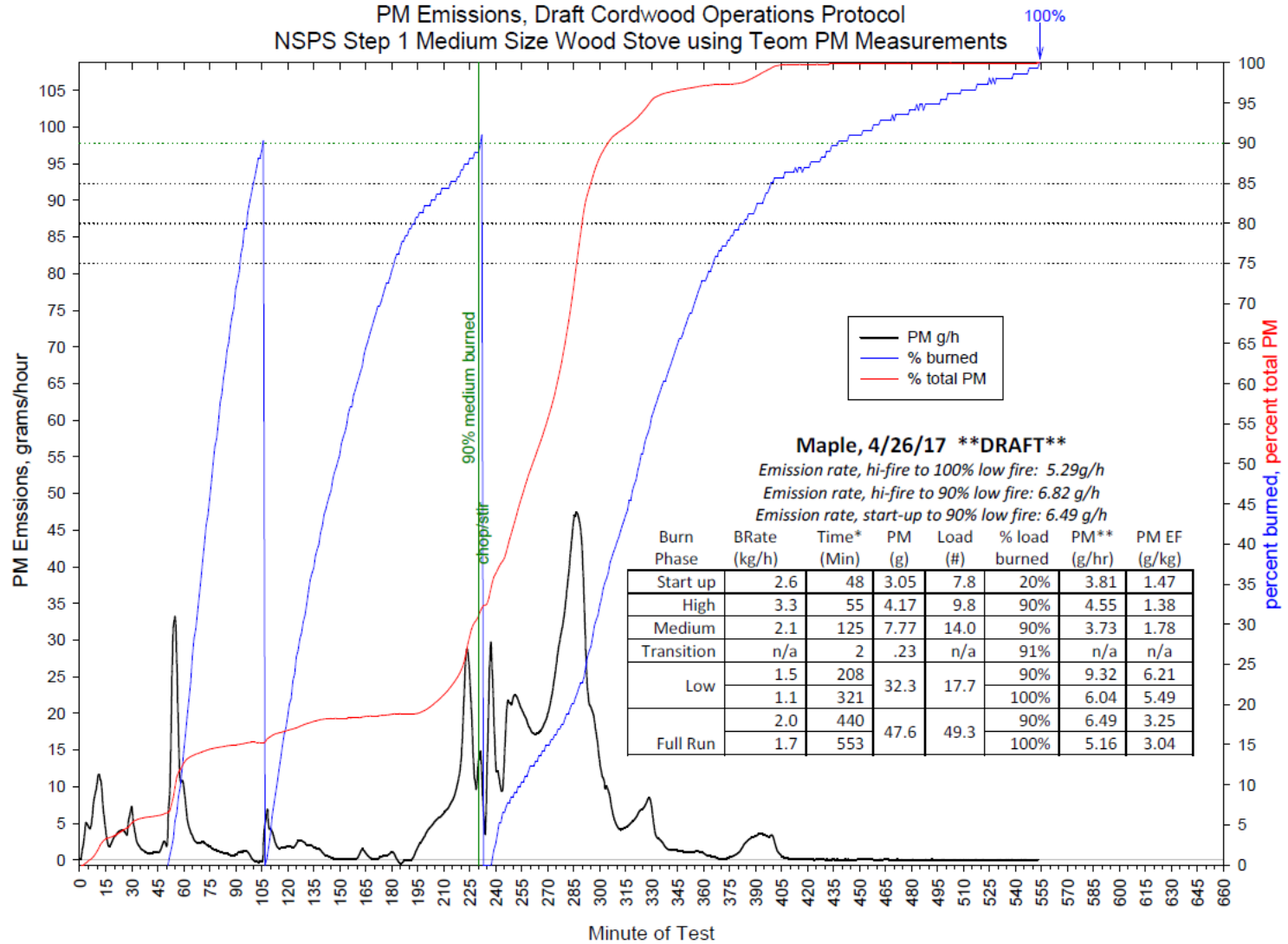
Protocol Overview

- Compress entire protocol into a single day test
 - Burn phases: startup, high, medium, medium-low transition, and low
 - Phases attempt to reflect common daily user practices such as start-up and reloads.
 - Phases end when 90% of fuel charge is burned.
 - Three reloads during the protocol, with different coal bed weights.
 - Piece sizes vary with phase:
 - Start-up kindling and starter – 4 lb/ft³
 - High-fire: small pieces – 5 lb/ft³
 - Medium-fire: large pieces – 7 lb/ft³
 - Low-fire: mix of small and medium pieces – based on firebox capacity – min of 9 lb/ft³

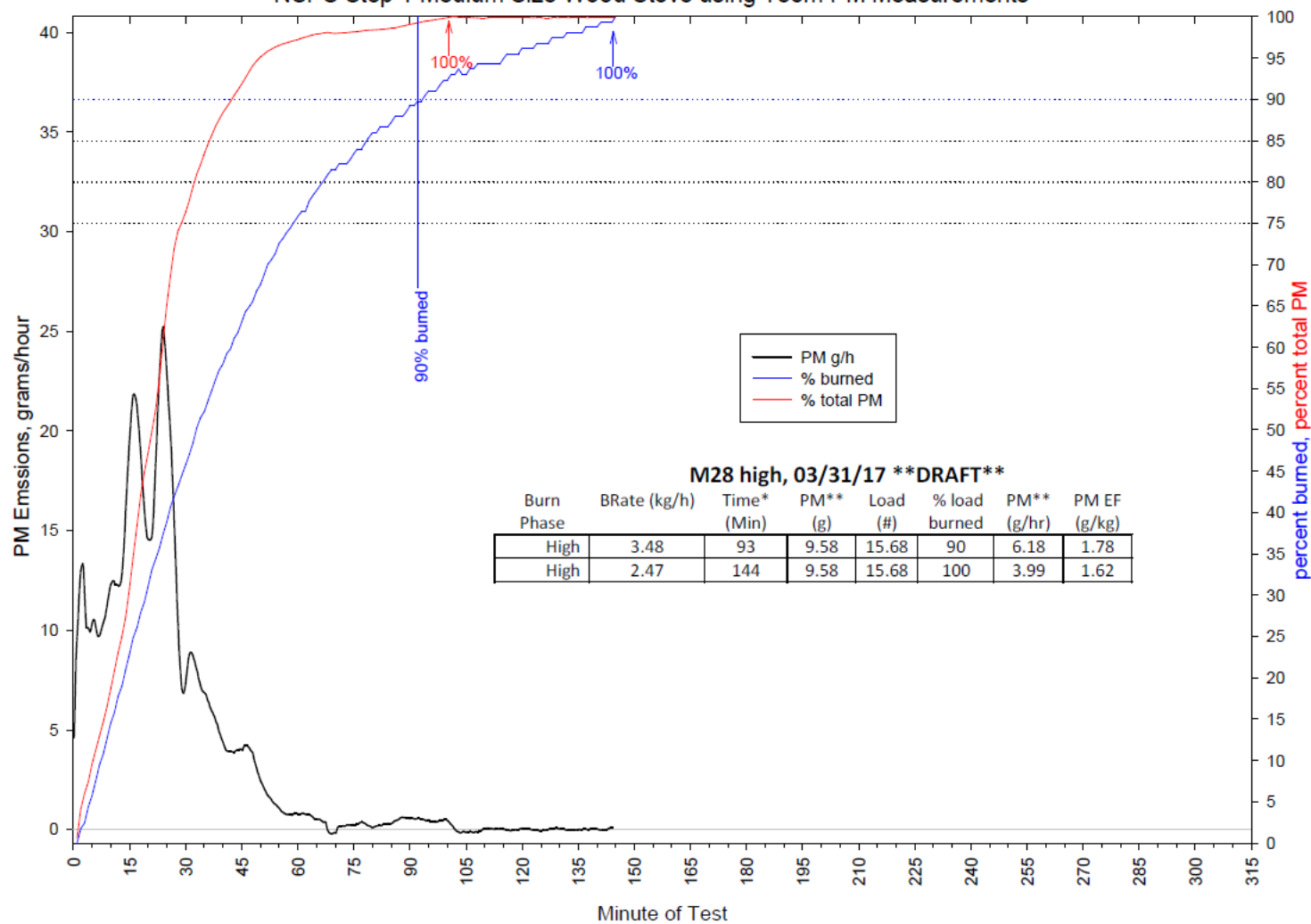
PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

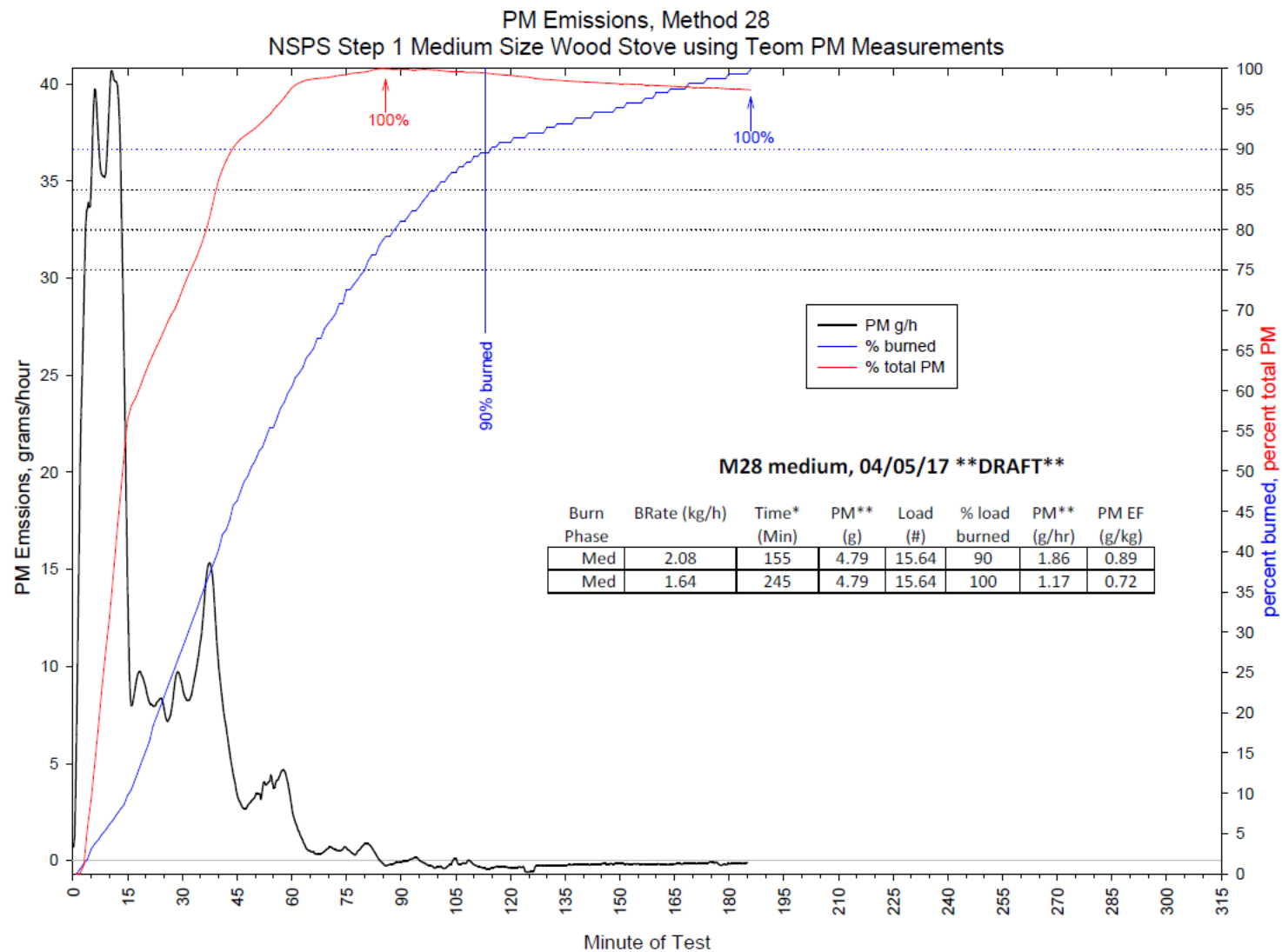


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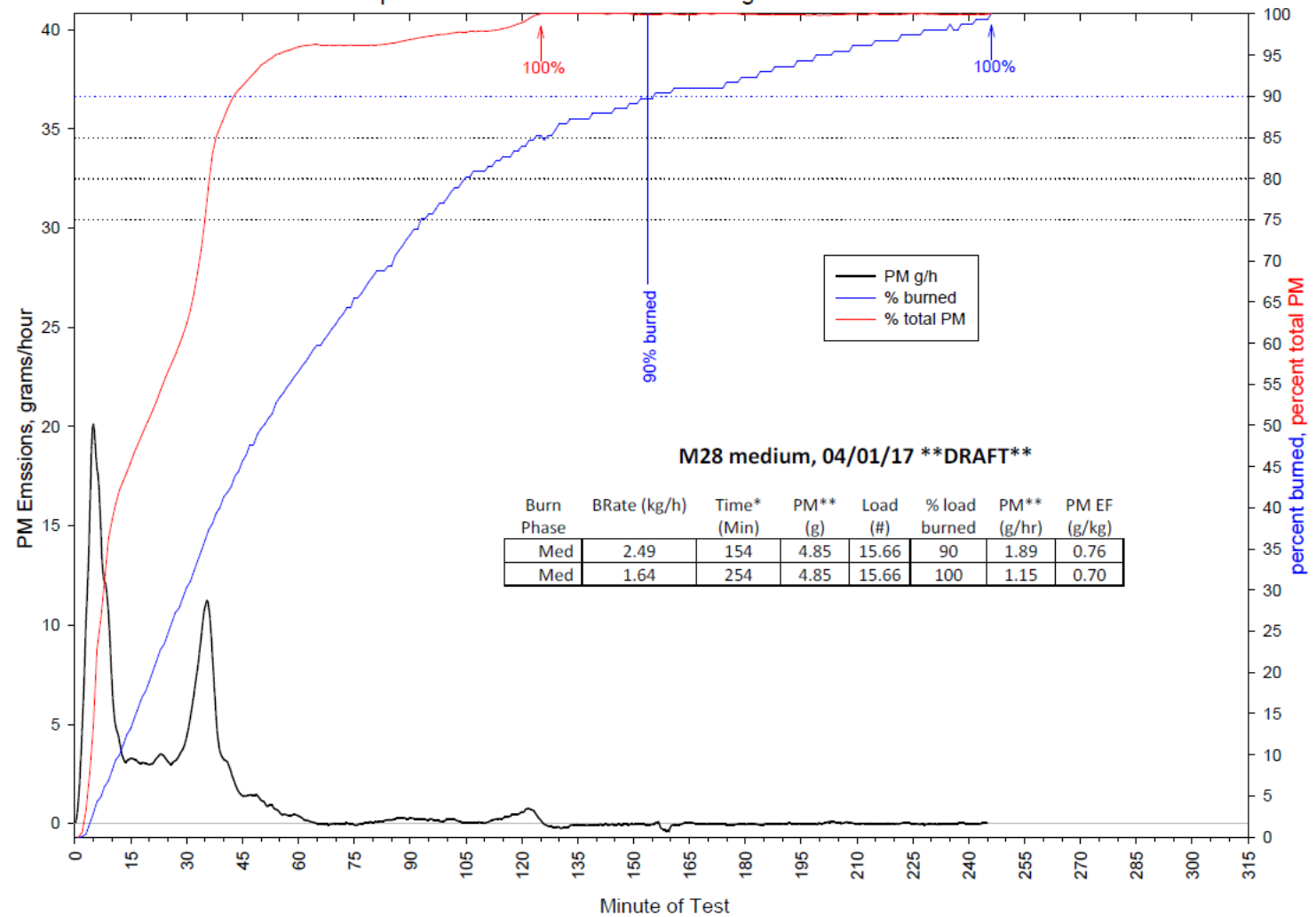


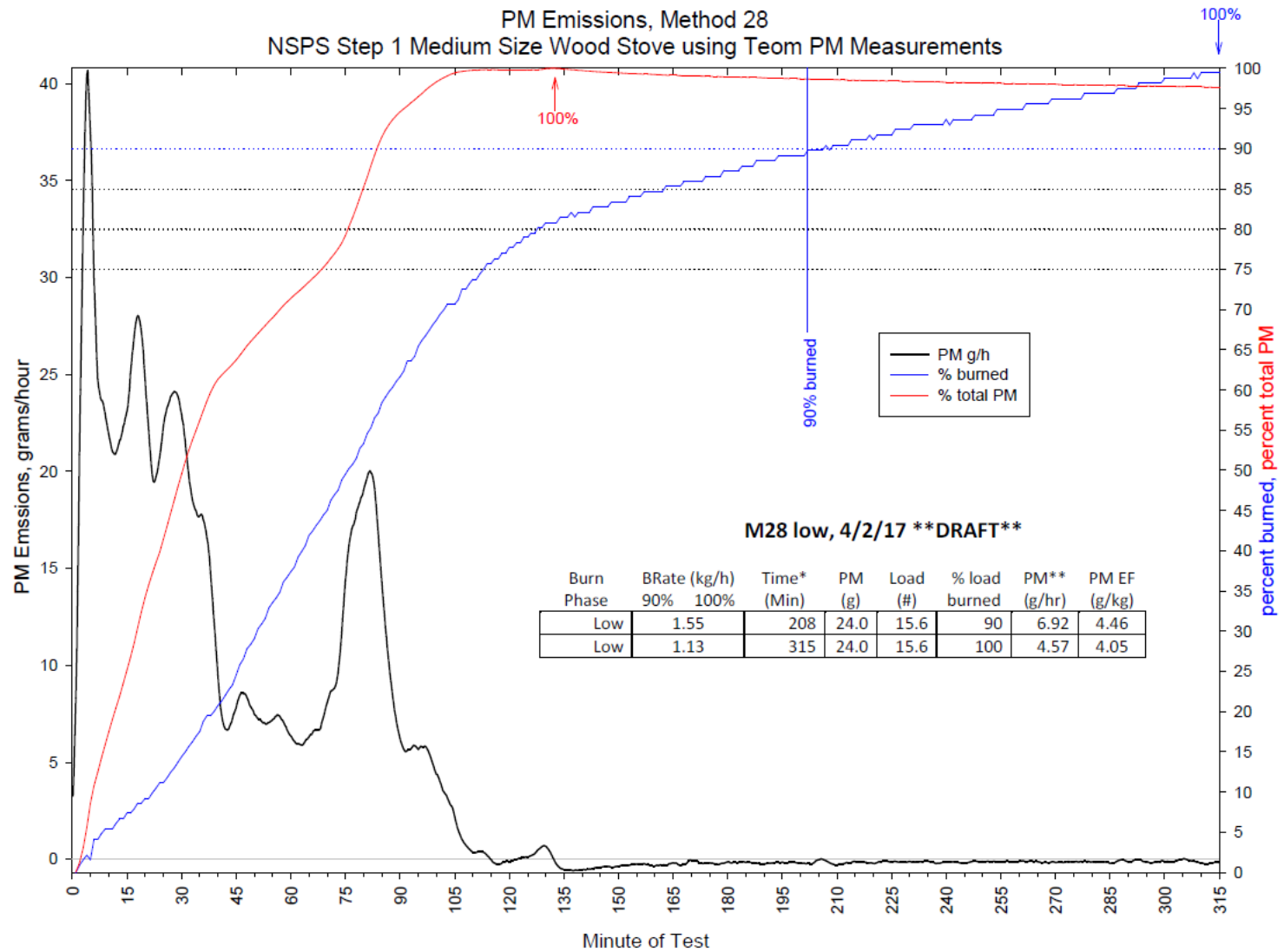
PM Emissions, Method 28 NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



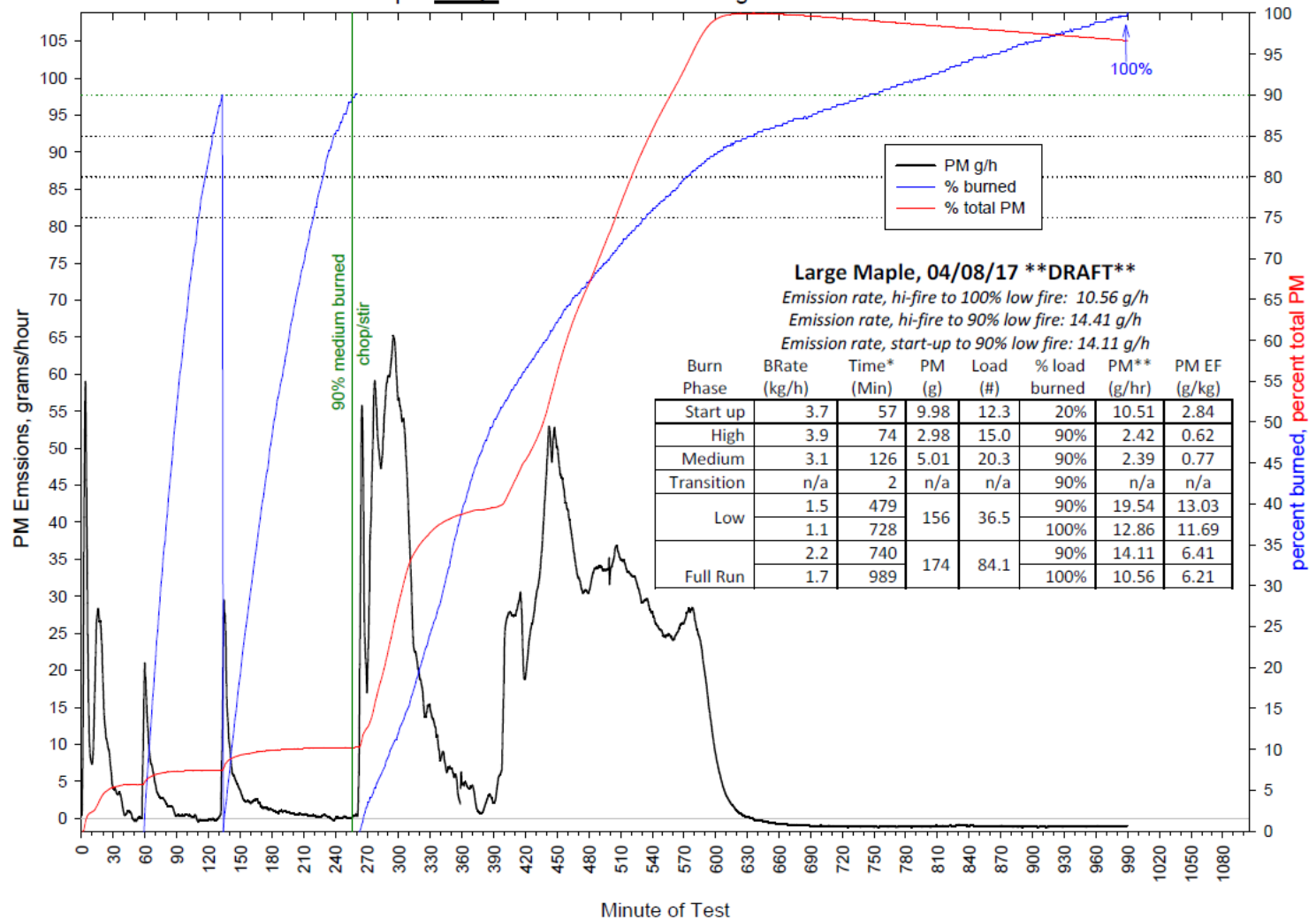


PM Emissions, Method 28 NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



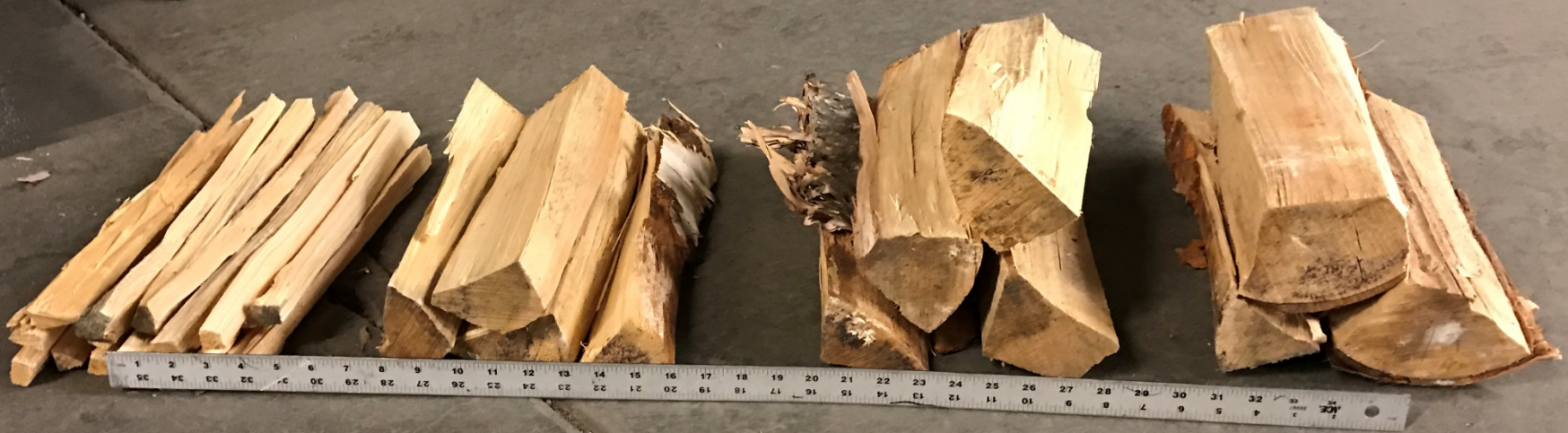


PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 **Large** Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



Fuel charge

FUEL CHARGES WITH DIFFERENT SPECIES



Birch – start-up, high and medium fuel charge




Maple – start-up, high and medium fuel charge



Oak – start-up, high and medium fuel charge



Birch – low load pile, all but two small pieces were loaded



Kindling – 2 lb/ft³



Start-up load, medium firebox – Washington State Protocol

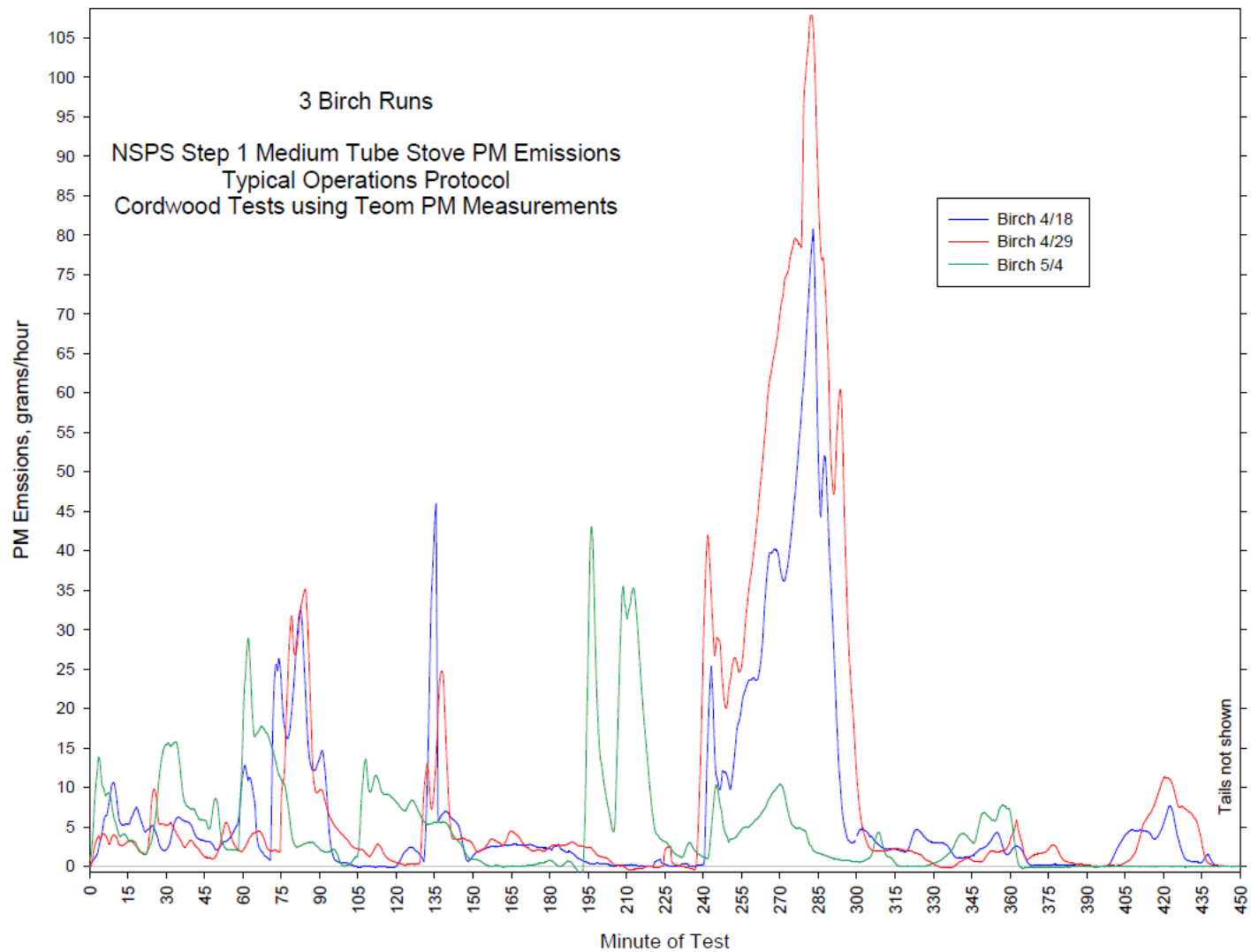


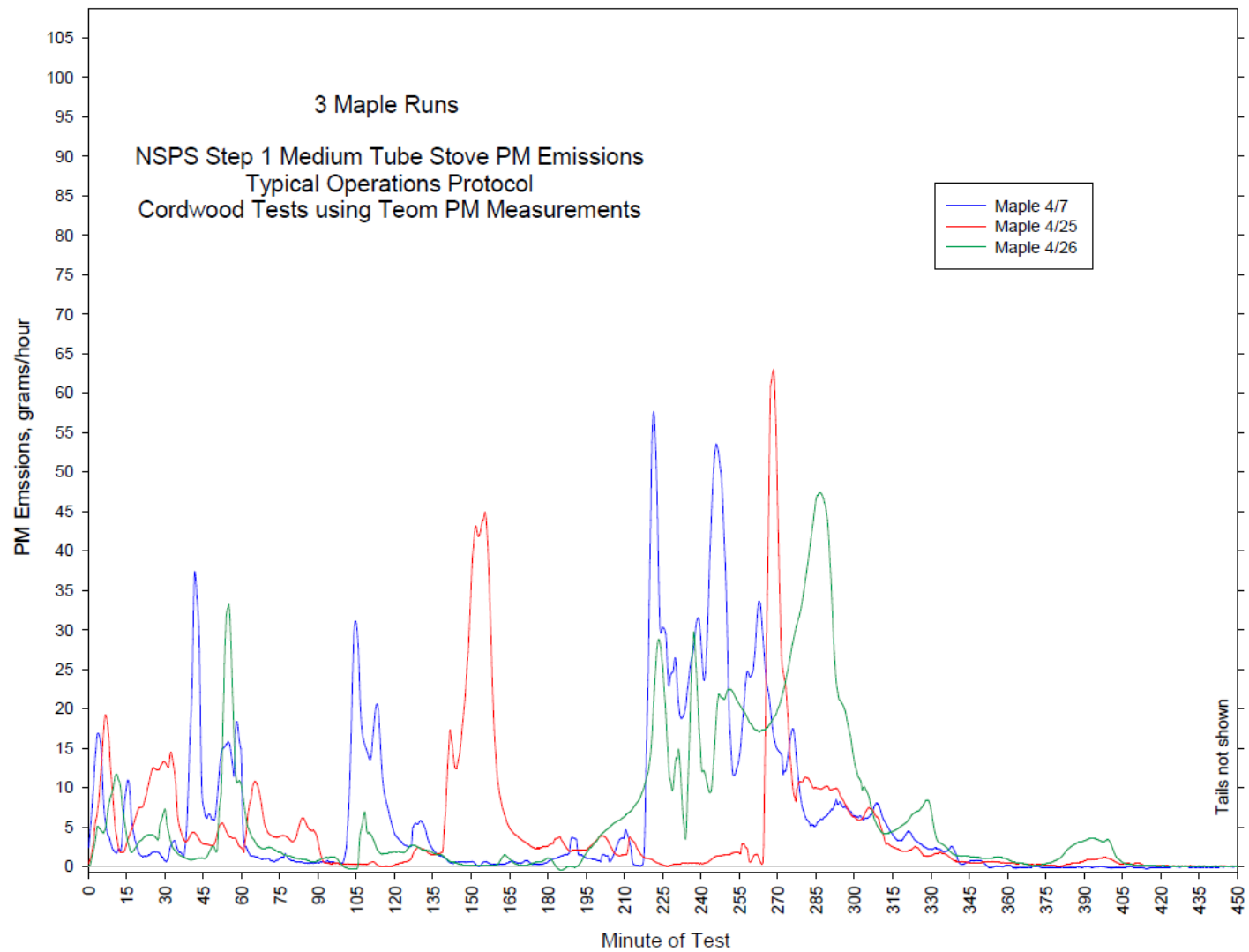
Start-up load, large firebox – Washington State Protocol





Coal bed before load low added





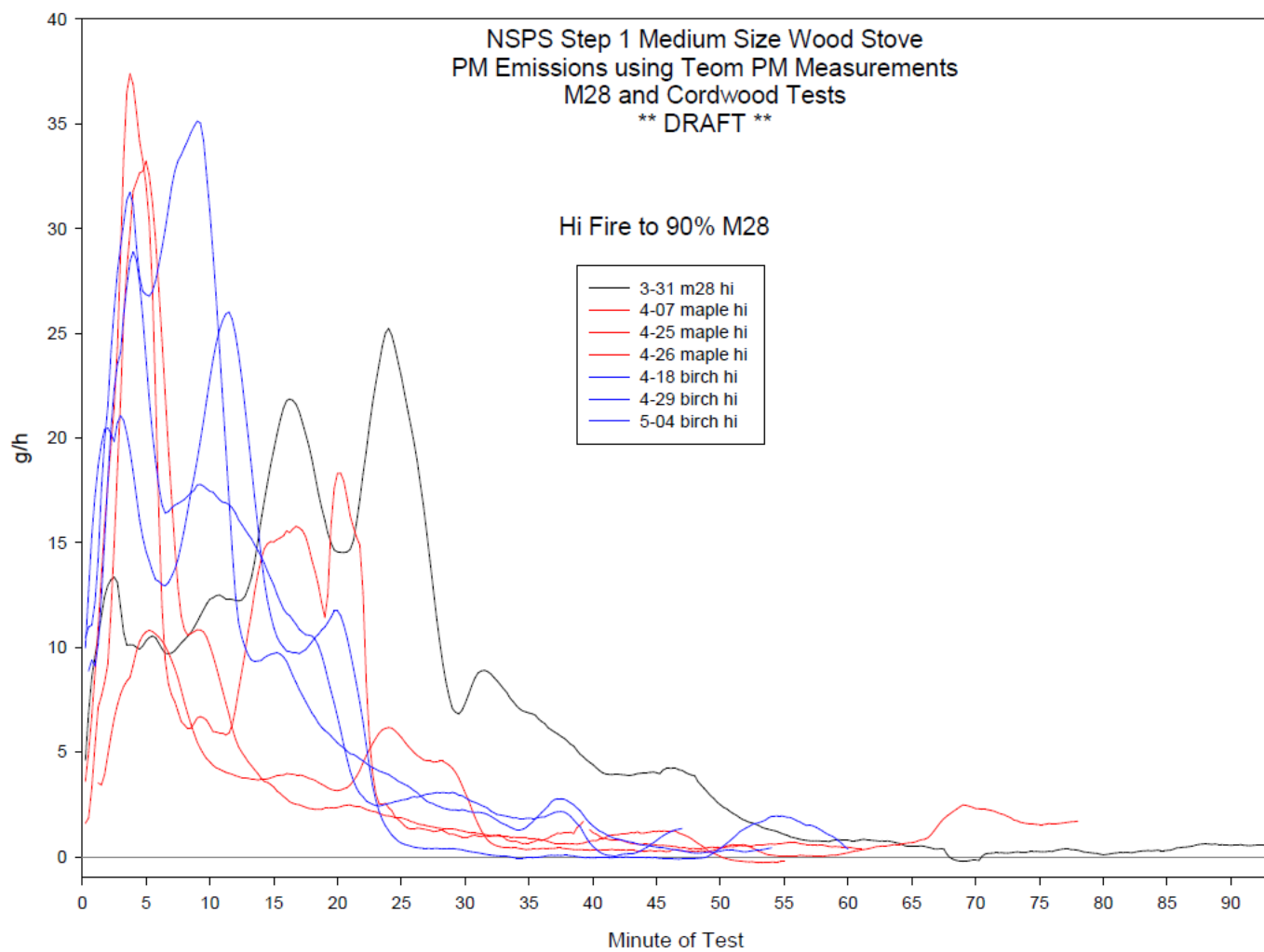
Analysis Full Runs

Birch

Run	Burn Rate (g/kg)	Time (min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	PM (g/hr)	PM EF (g/kg)
4/18	2.2	460	51.7	50.9	6.74	3.07
4/29	2.3	430	76.6	51.8	11.38	4.95
5/4	2.5	392	35.3	49.3	5.40	2.16

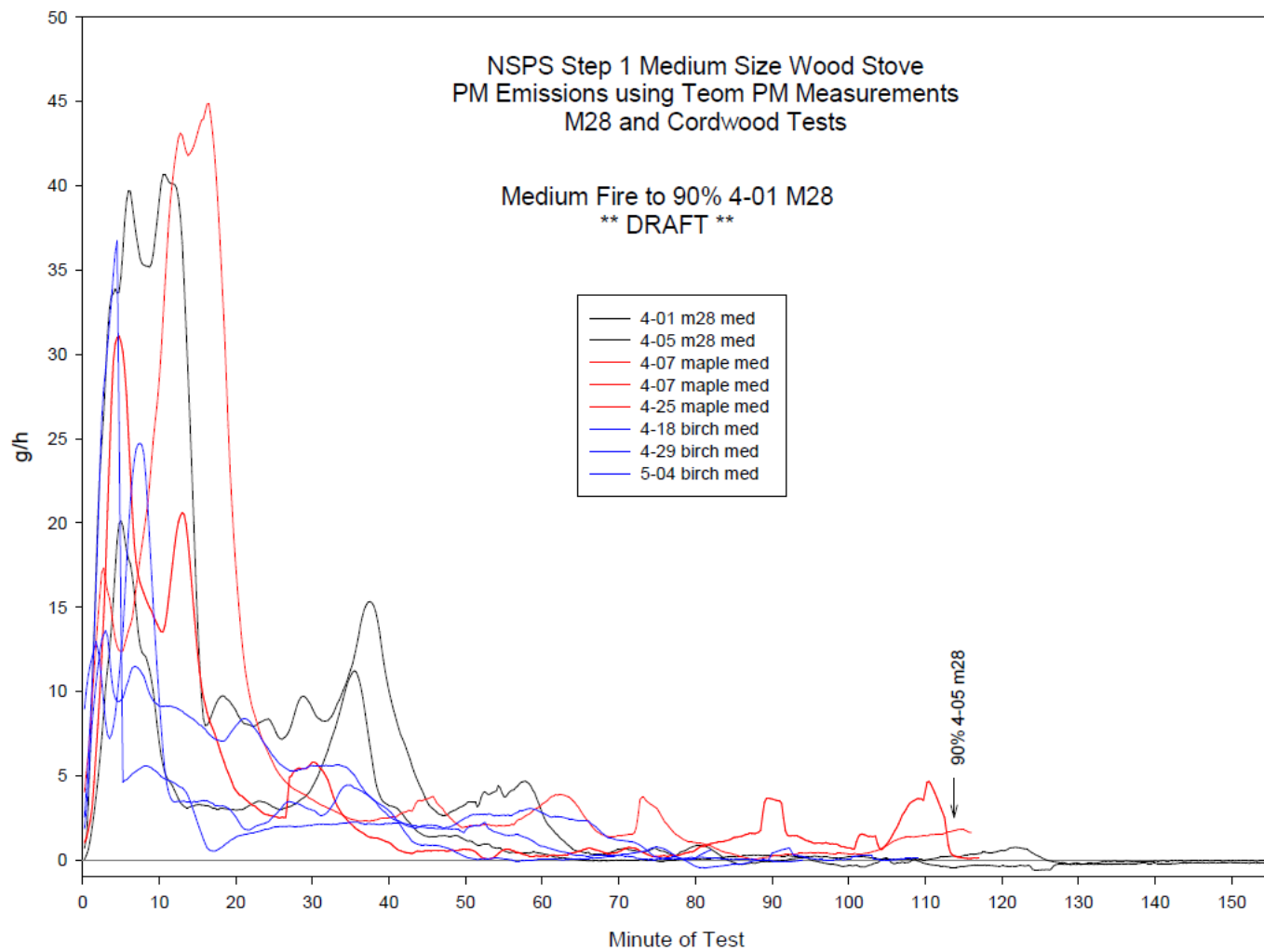
Maple

Run	Burn Rate (g/kg)	Time (min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	PM (g/hr)	PM EF (g/kg)
4/7	2.3	436	47.6	50.5	6.55	2.85
4/25	2.2	432	35.6	47.9	4.94	2.25
5/4	2.0	440	47.6	49.3	6.49	3.25



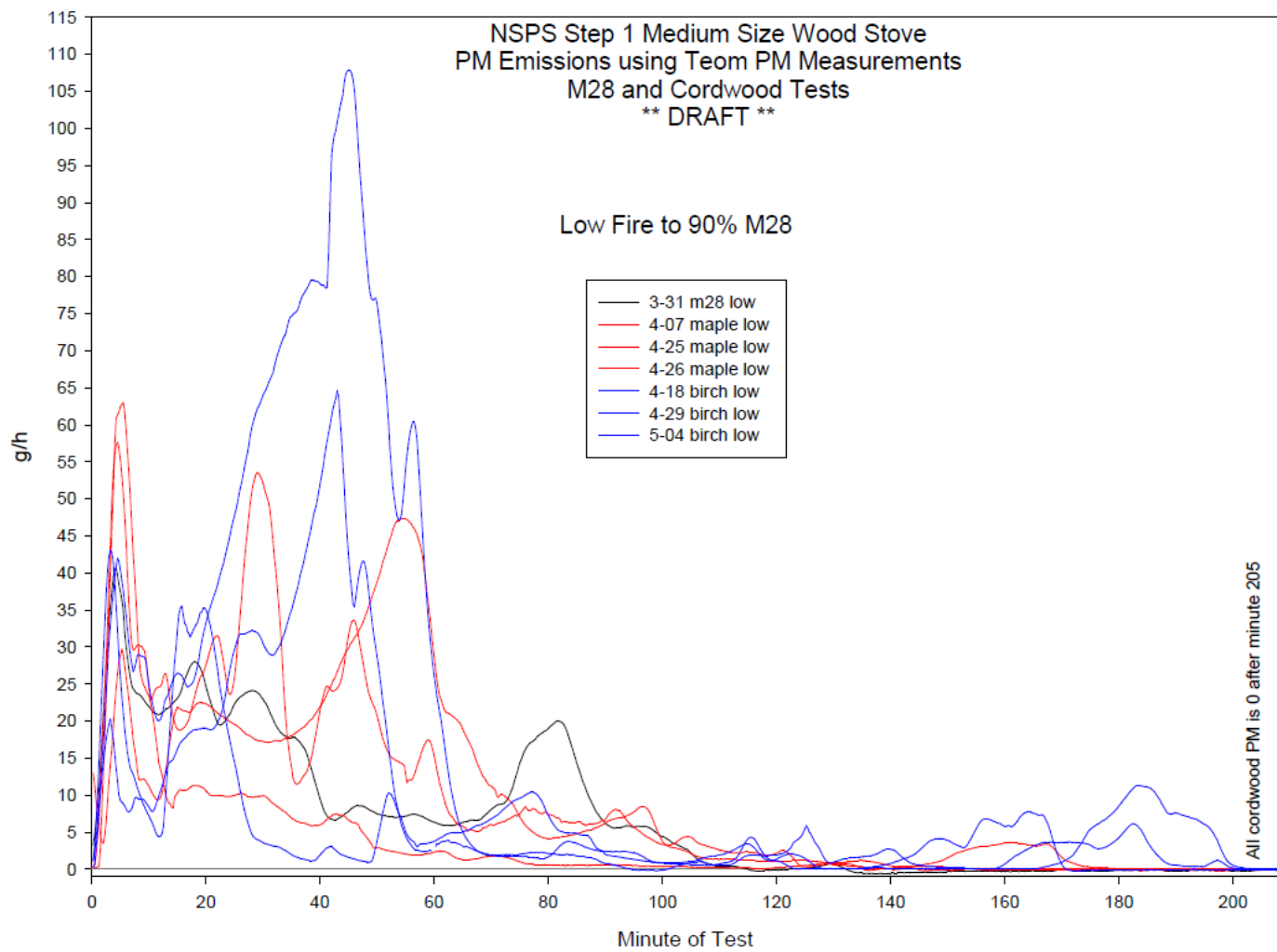
Comparison of High Fire Phase Data

Run Species	Burn Rate (g/kg)	Time (min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	PM (g/hr) @90%	PM EF (g/kg) @90%
M28 Doug Fir	3.48	93	9.58	15.68	6.18	1.78
4/7 Maple	3.0	61	6.0	9.3	5.90	1.97
4/25 Maple	2.4	78	3.17	9.5	2.44	1.02
4/26 Maple	3.3	55	4.17	9.8	4.55	1.38
4/18 Birch	3.3	59	6.08	9.8	6.18	1.87
4/29 Birch	3.6	54	7.15	9.9	3.33	1.85
5/4 Birch	4.1	47	5.96	9.8	7.61	1.86



Comparison of Medium-Fire Phase

Run Species	Burn Rate (g/kg)	Time (min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	PM (g/hr) @90%	PM EF (g/kg) @90%
M28 Doug Fir	2.49	154	4.85	15.66	1.89	0.76
	2.08	155	4.79	15.64	1.86	0.89
4/7 Maple	2.9	88	6.2	13.3	4.23	1.46
4/25 Maple	2.3	117	12.7	13.6	6.51	2.83
4/26 Maple	2.1	125	7.77	14.0	3.73	1.78
4/18 Birch	2.9	90	4.45	13.0	2.97	1.02
4/29 Birch	2.8	95	5.34	13.6	3.38	1.2
5/4 Birch	3.4	82	5.18	14.0	3.79	1.11



Comparison of Low-Fire Phase

Run Species	Burn Rate (g/kg)	Time (min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	PM (g/hr) @90%	PM EF (g/kg) @90%
M28 Doug Fir	1.55	208	24	15.6	6.92	4.46
	1.33	315	24	15.6	4.57	4.05
4/7 Maple	1.8	219	31.4	20.1	8.60	4.78
	1.1	411	31.4	20.1	4.58	4.17
4/25 Maple	2.0	168	12.8	17.0	4.57	2.29
	1.1	340	12.8	17.0	2.26	2.05
4/26 Maple	1.5	208	32.3	17.7	9.32	6.21
	1.1	321	32.3	17.7	6.04	5.49
4/18 Birch	1.8	223	35.6	20.4	9.58	5.32
	1.1	420	35.6	20.4	5.09	4.62
4/29 Birch	2.0	193	59.8	20.6	18.57	9.30
	1.1	404	59.8	20.6	8.89	8.07
5/4 Birch	1.7	200	17.6	17.7	5.28	3.11
	1.1	342	17.6	17.7	3.09	2.57

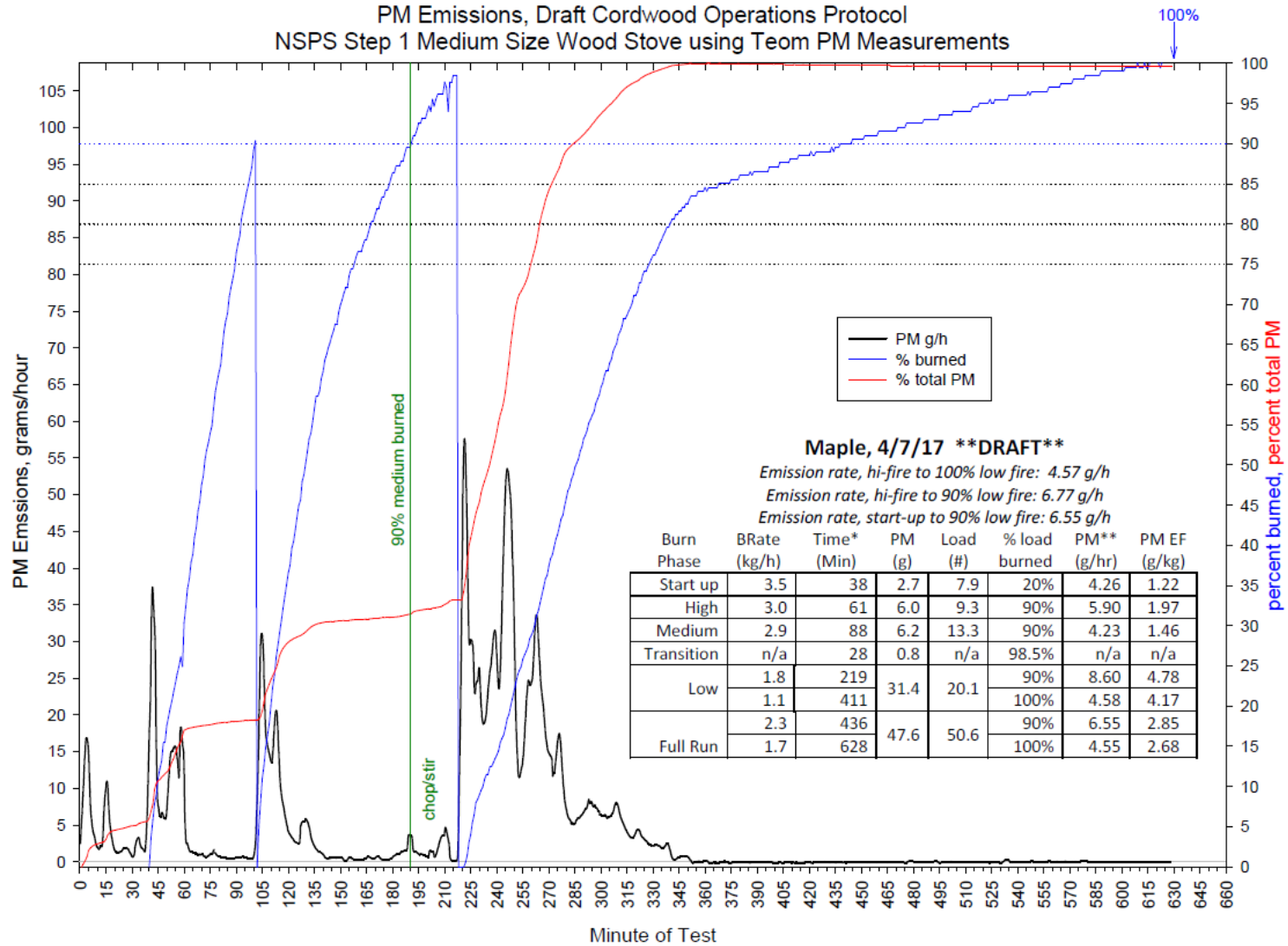
Washington State Stove Protocol

QUESTIONS/DISCUSSION

Washington State Cordwood Stove Protocol

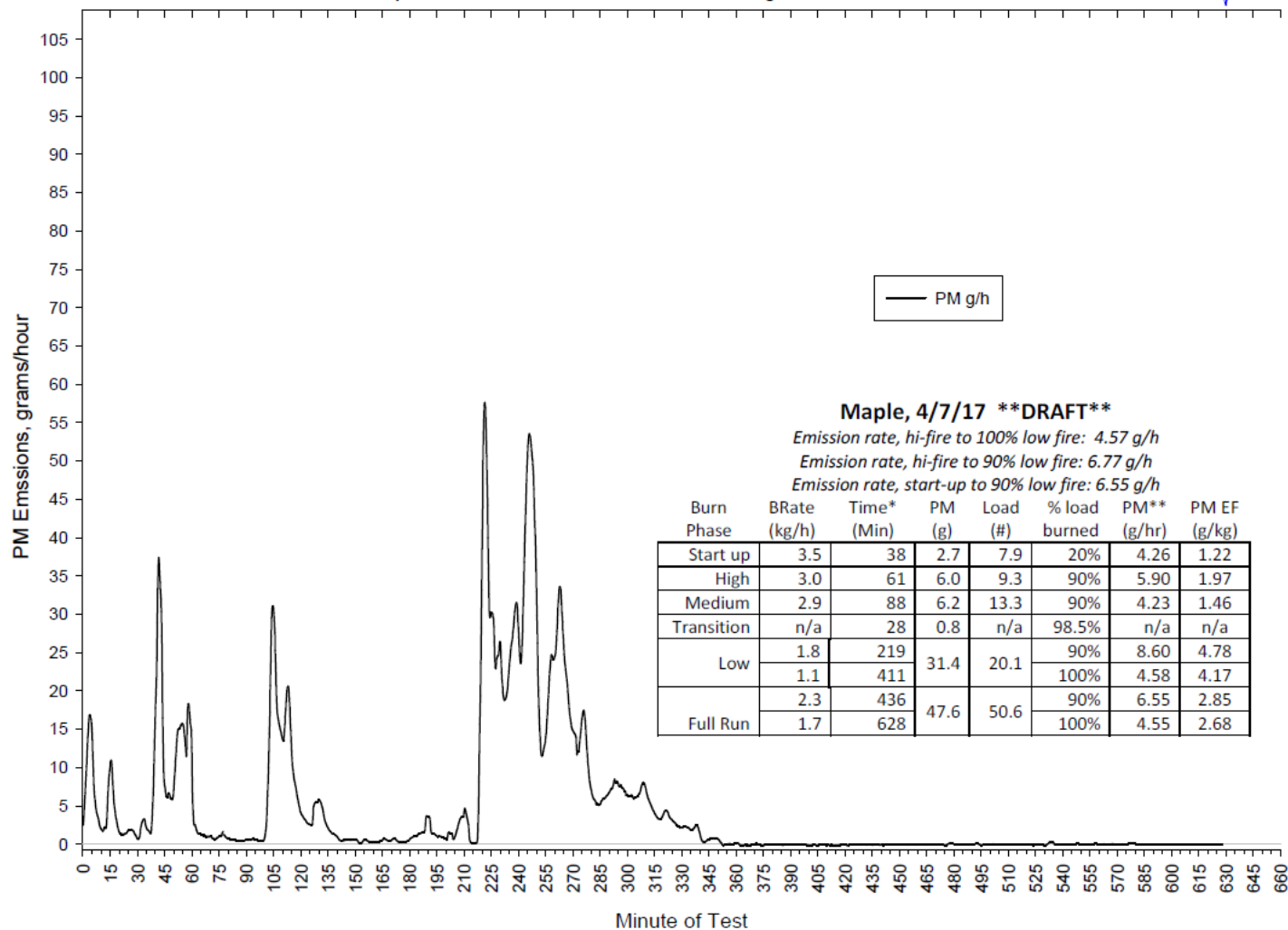
TEOM CHARTS

PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

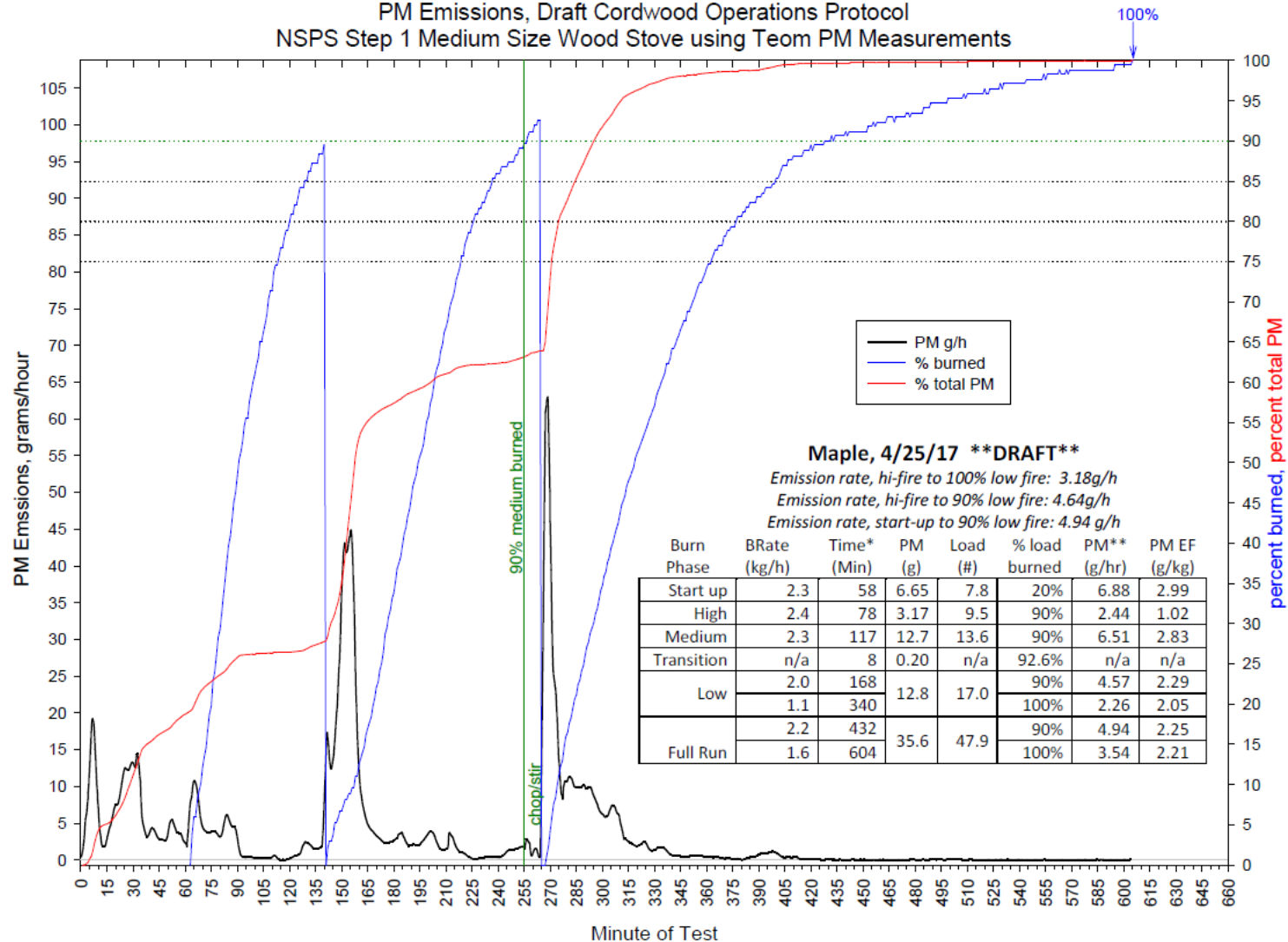


PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
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100%
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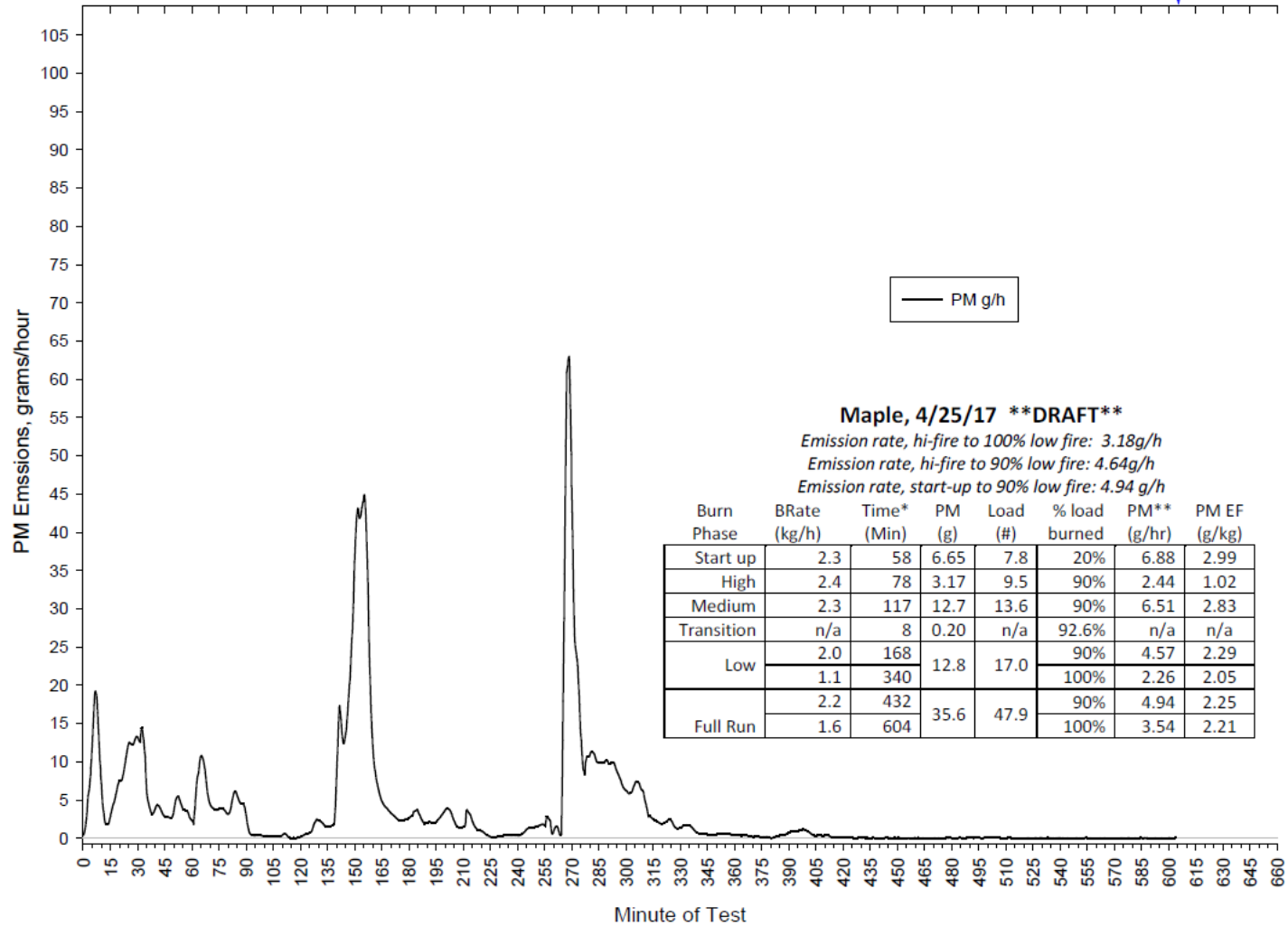


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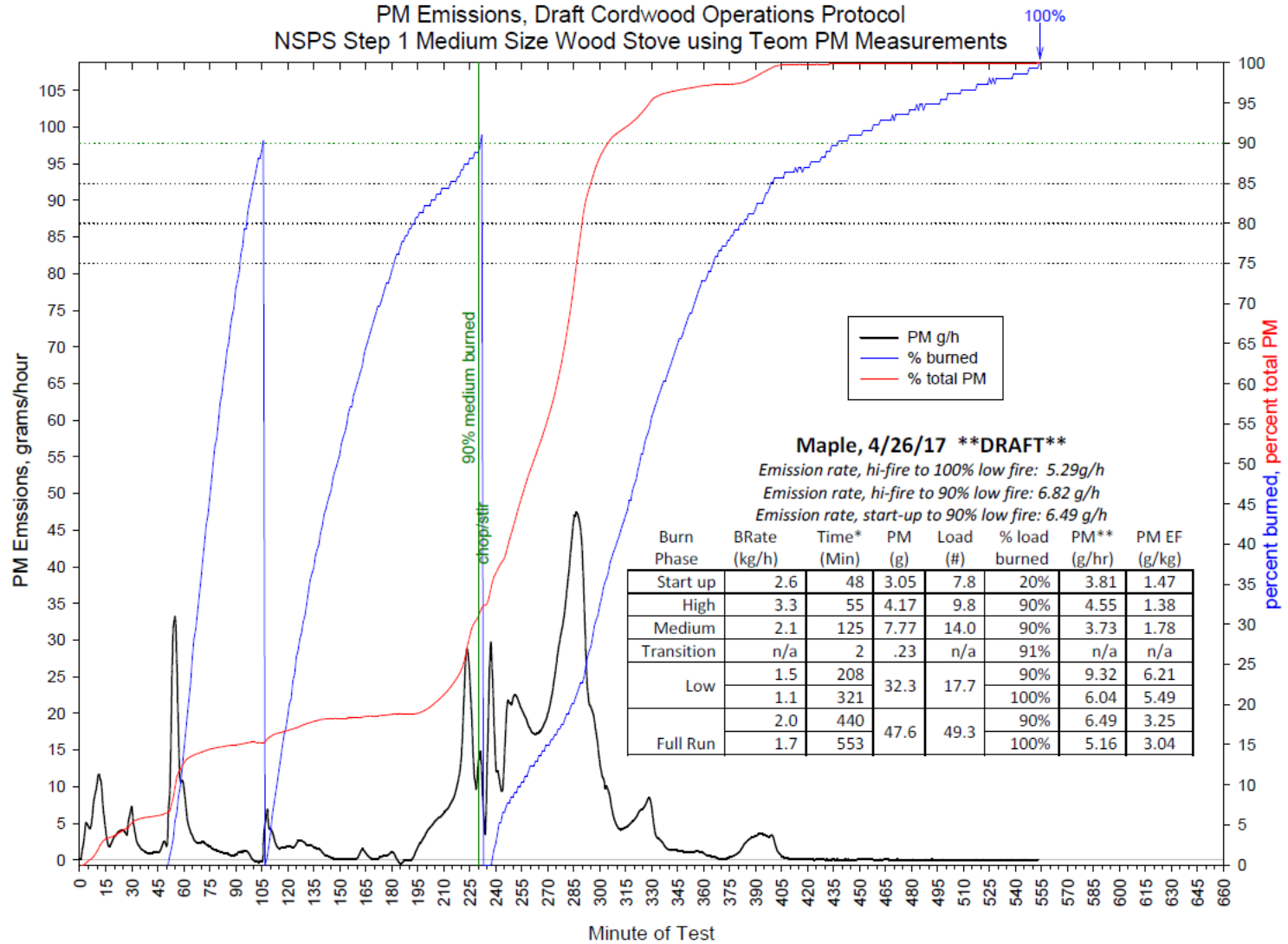


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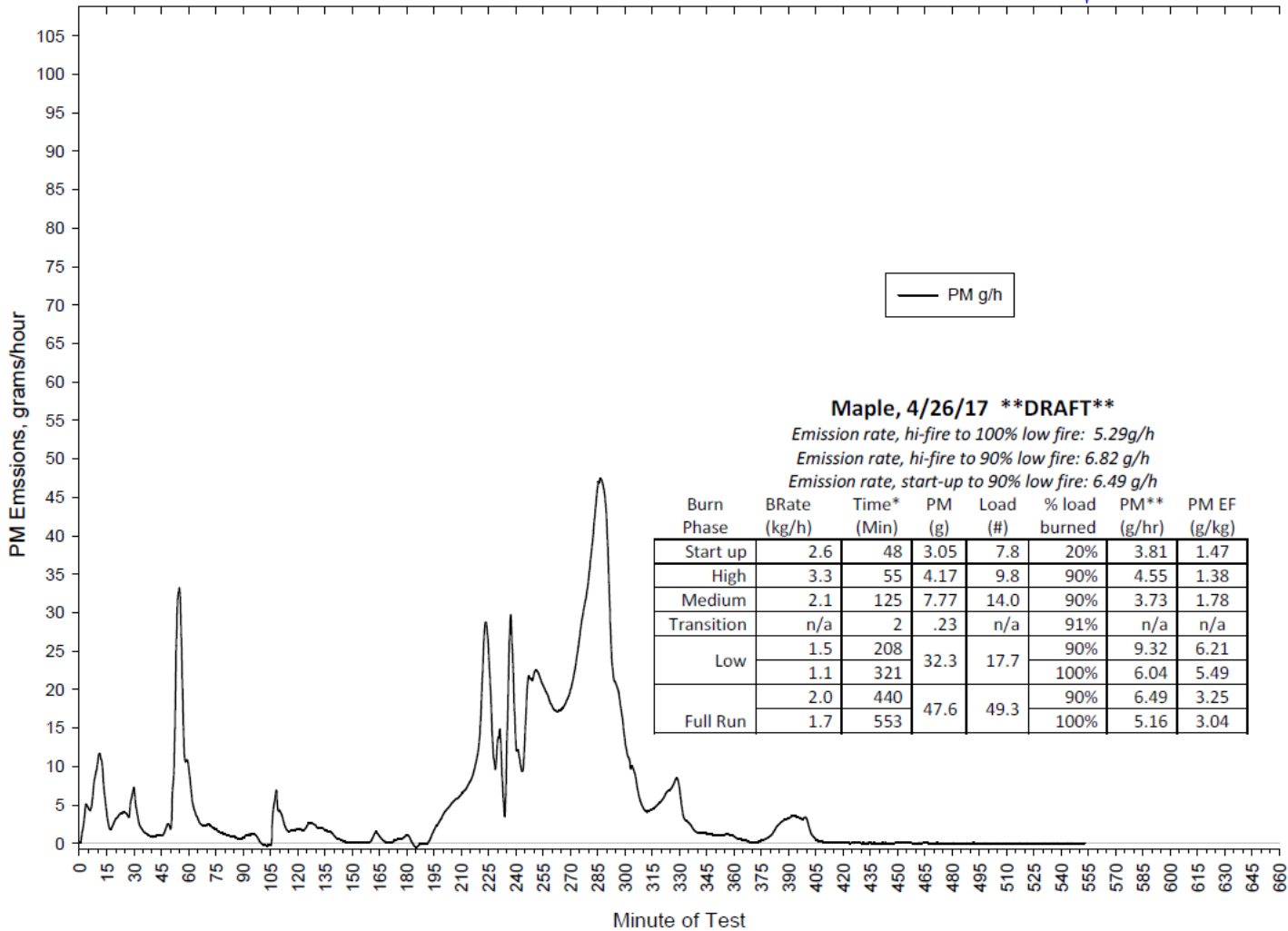


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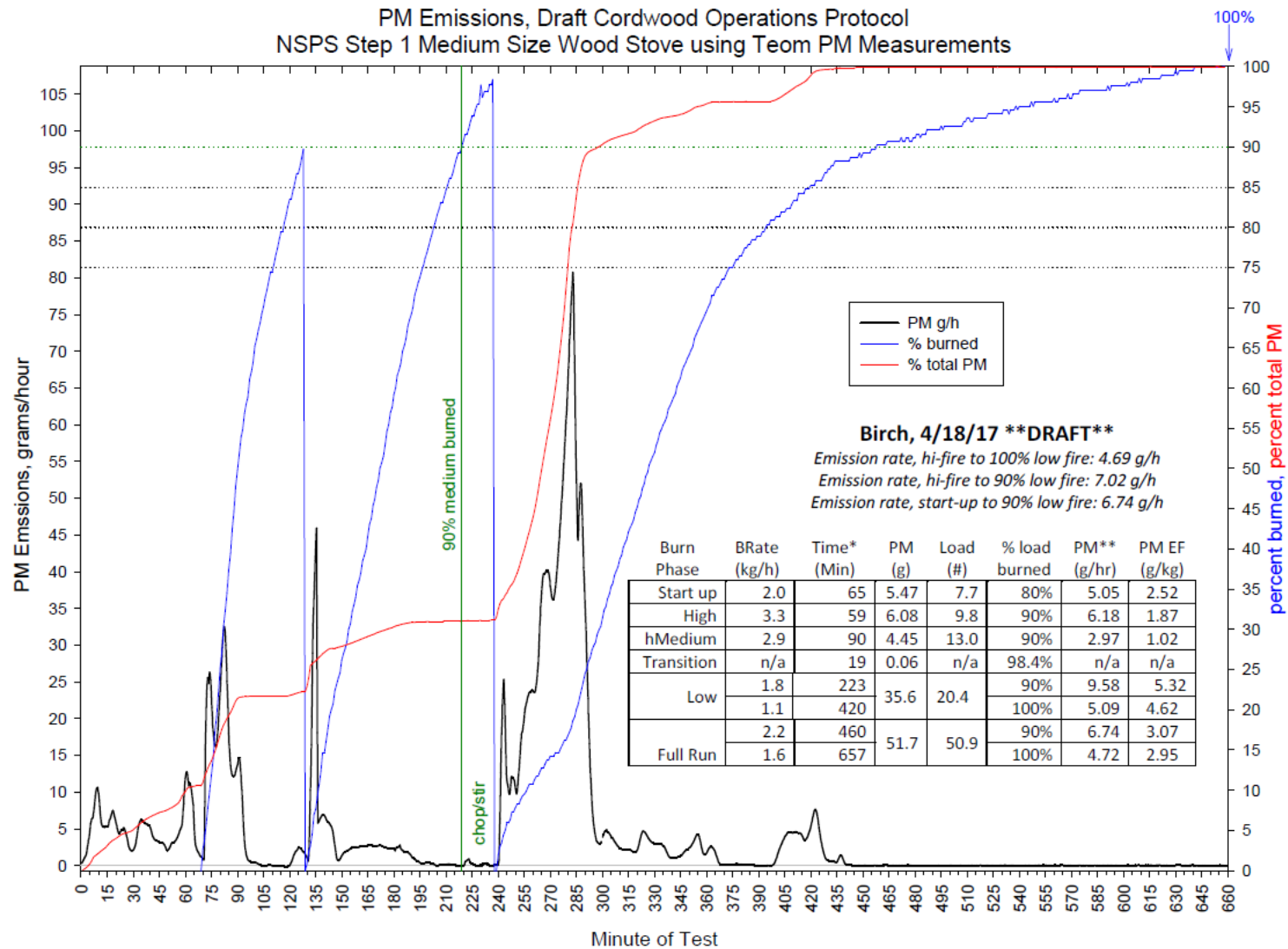


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100%

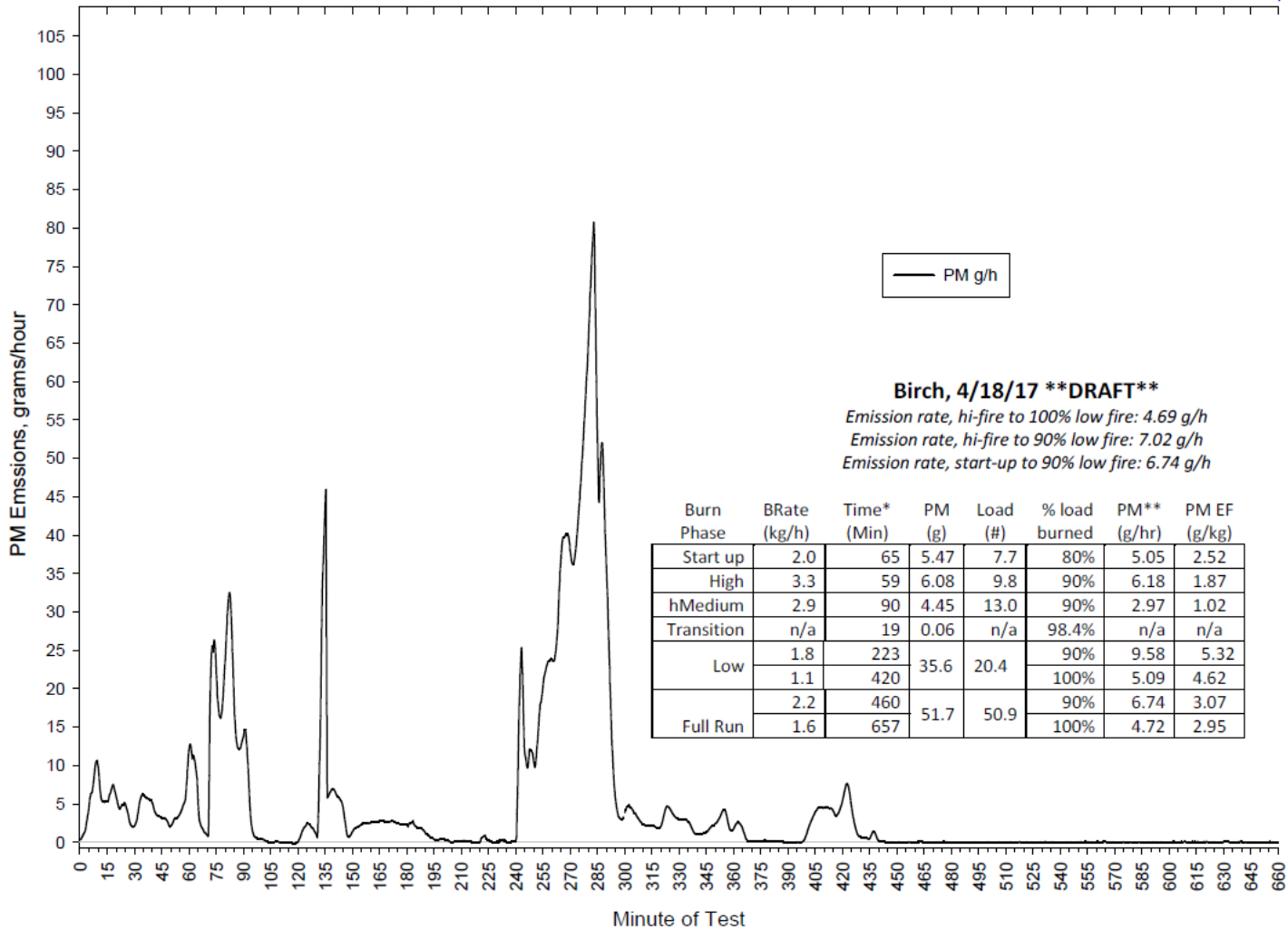


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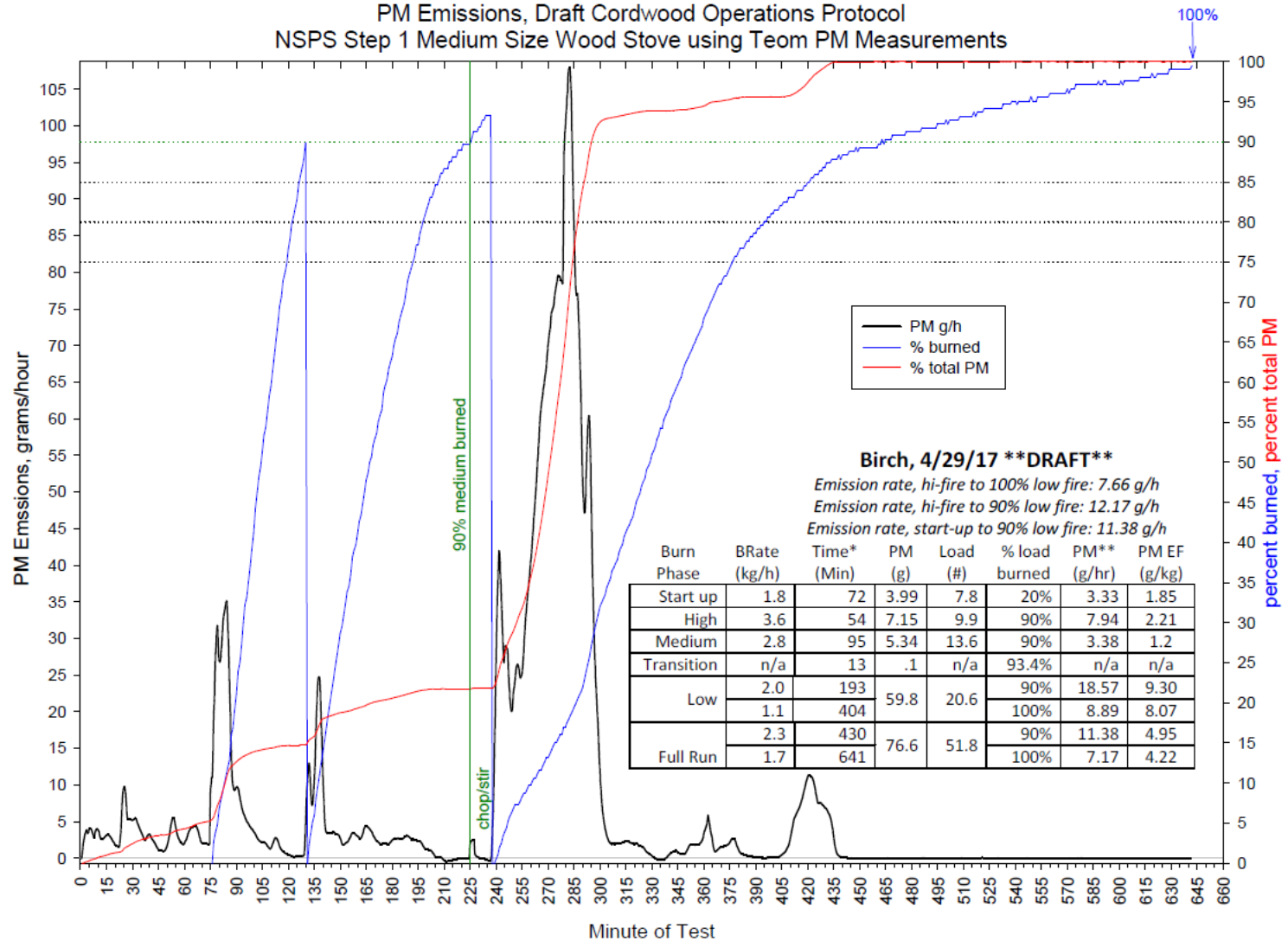


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100%
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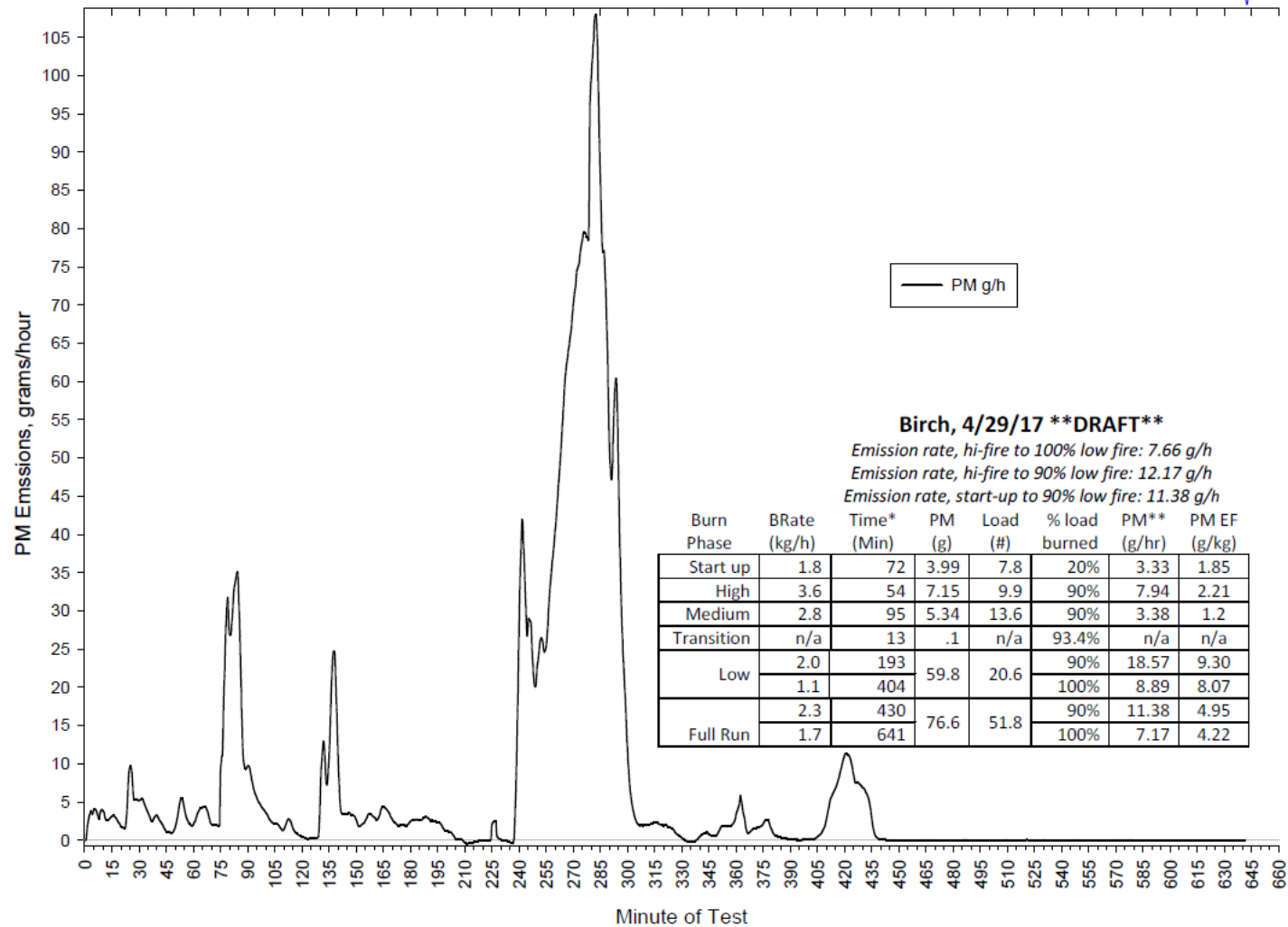


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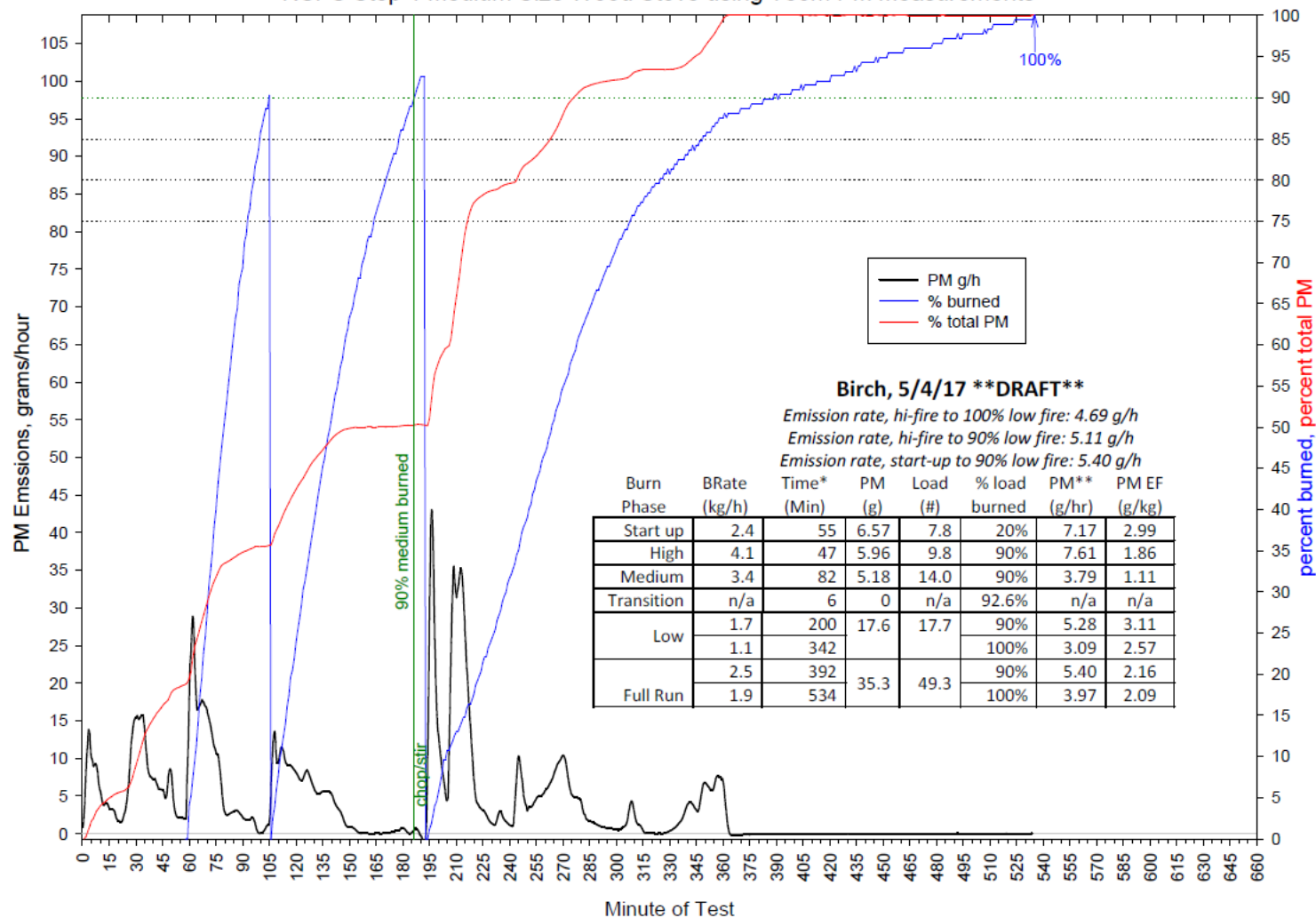


PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
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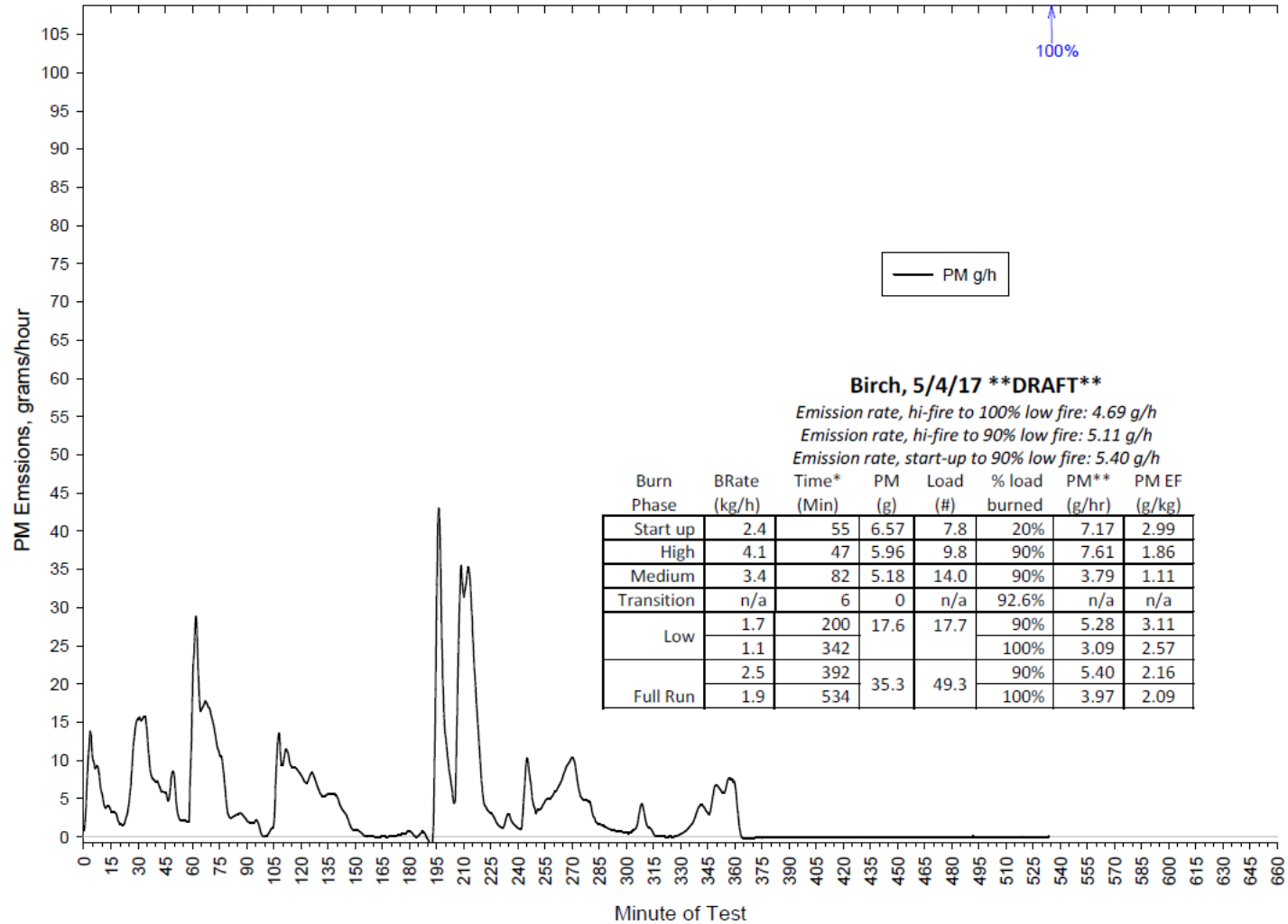
100%



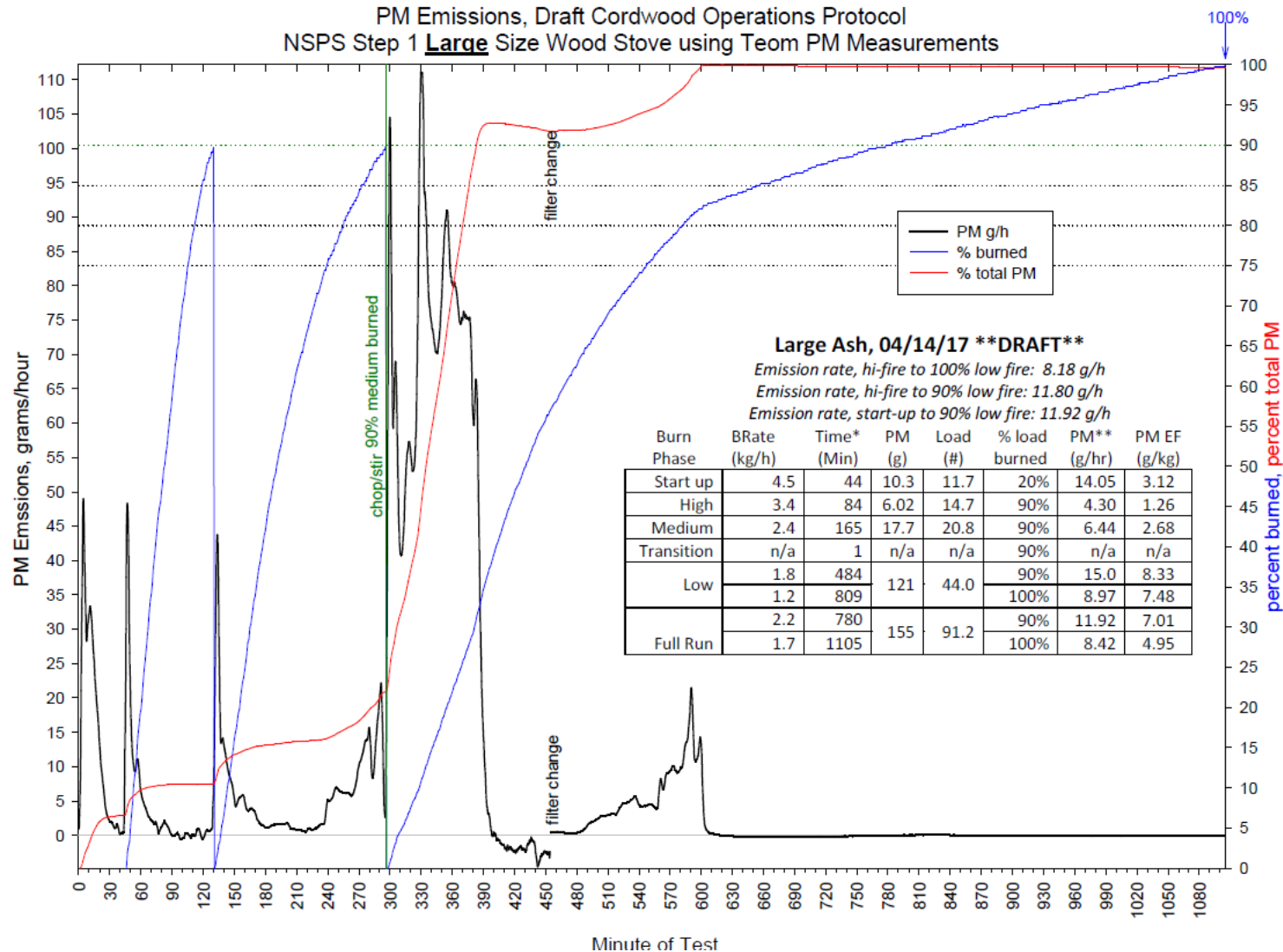
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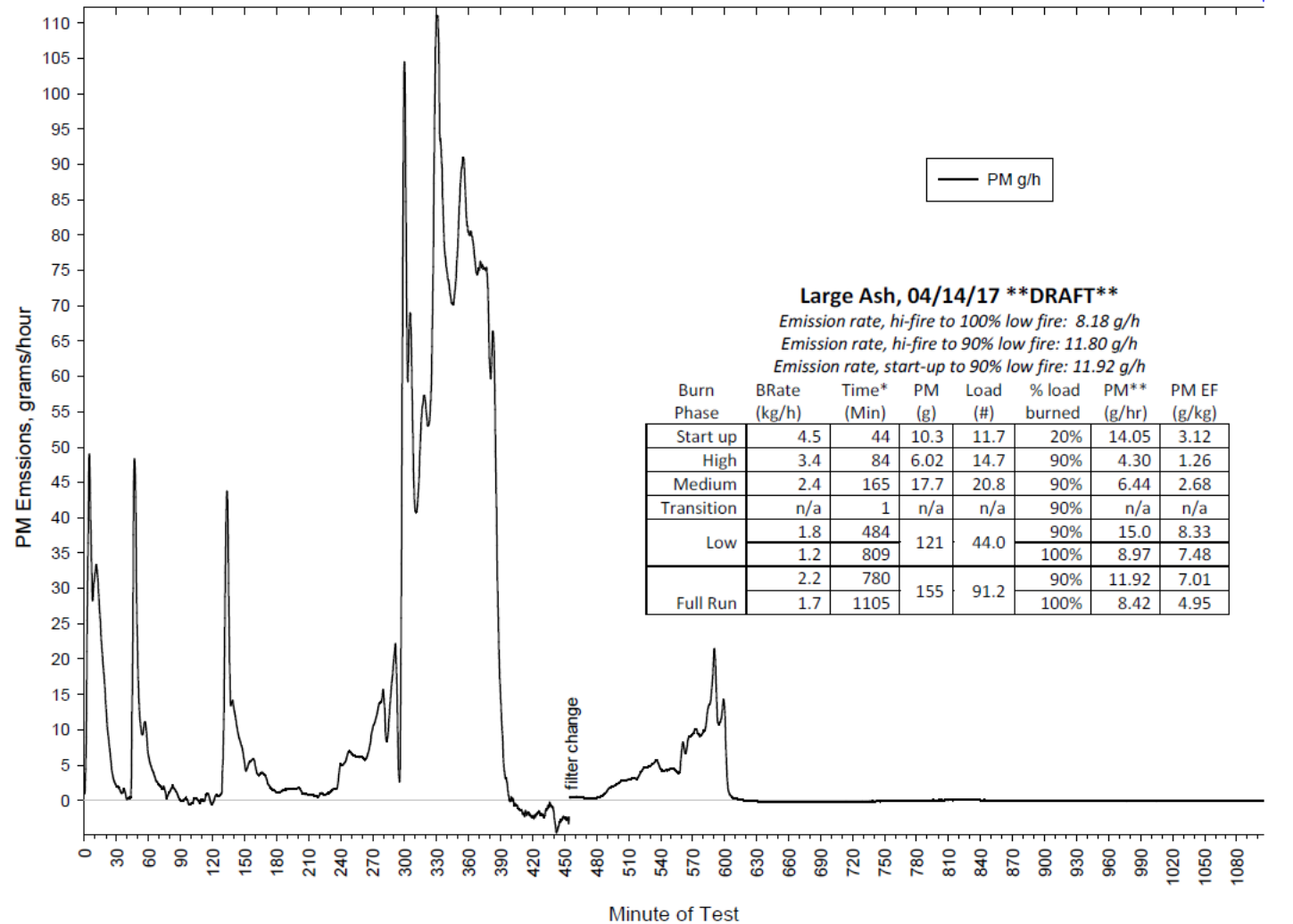
**PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
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PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 **Large** Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 **Large** Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



Large Ash, 04/14/17 **DRAFT**

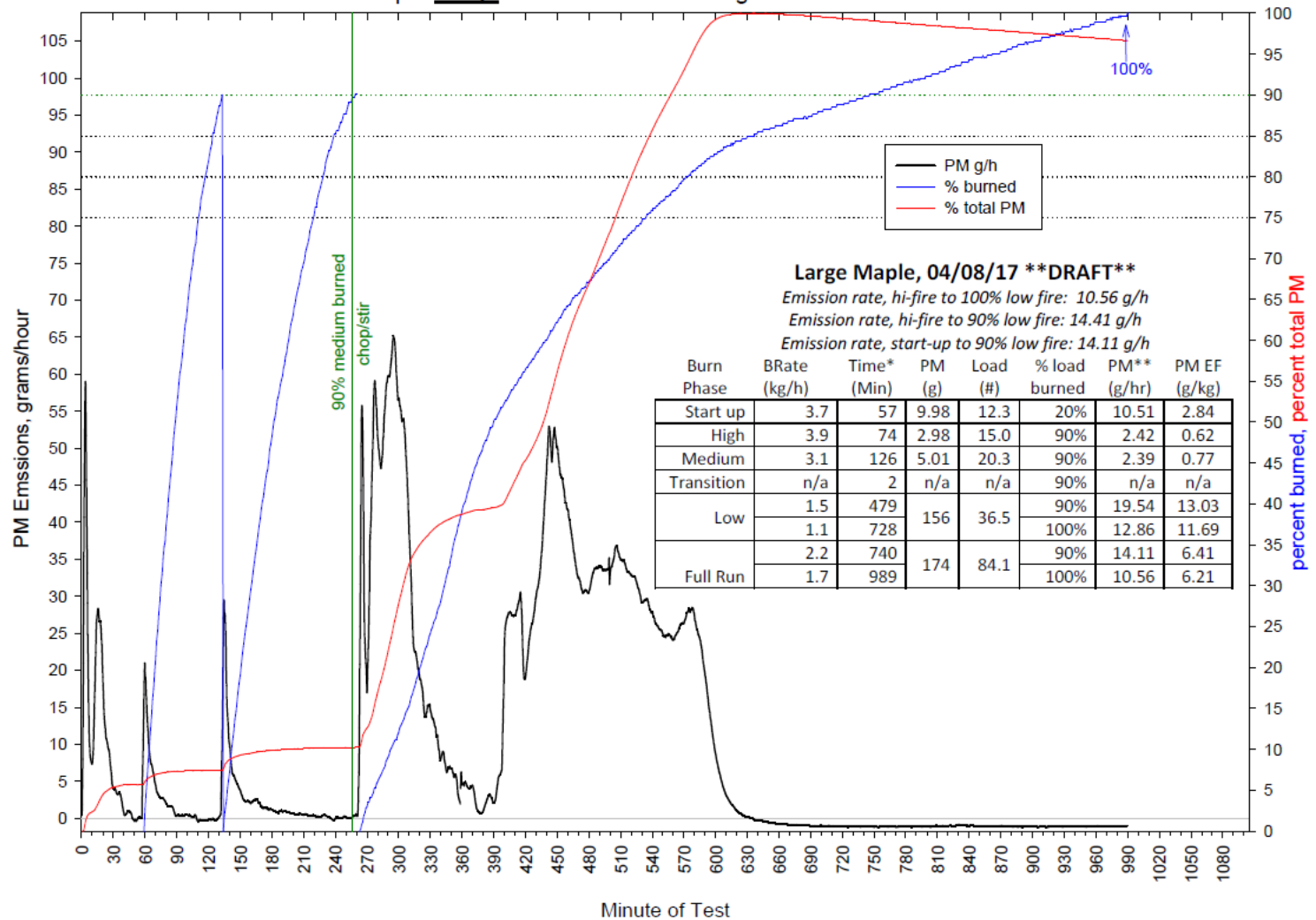
Emission rate, hi-fire to 100% low fire: 8.18 g/h

Emission rate, hi-fire to 90% low fire: 11.80 g/h

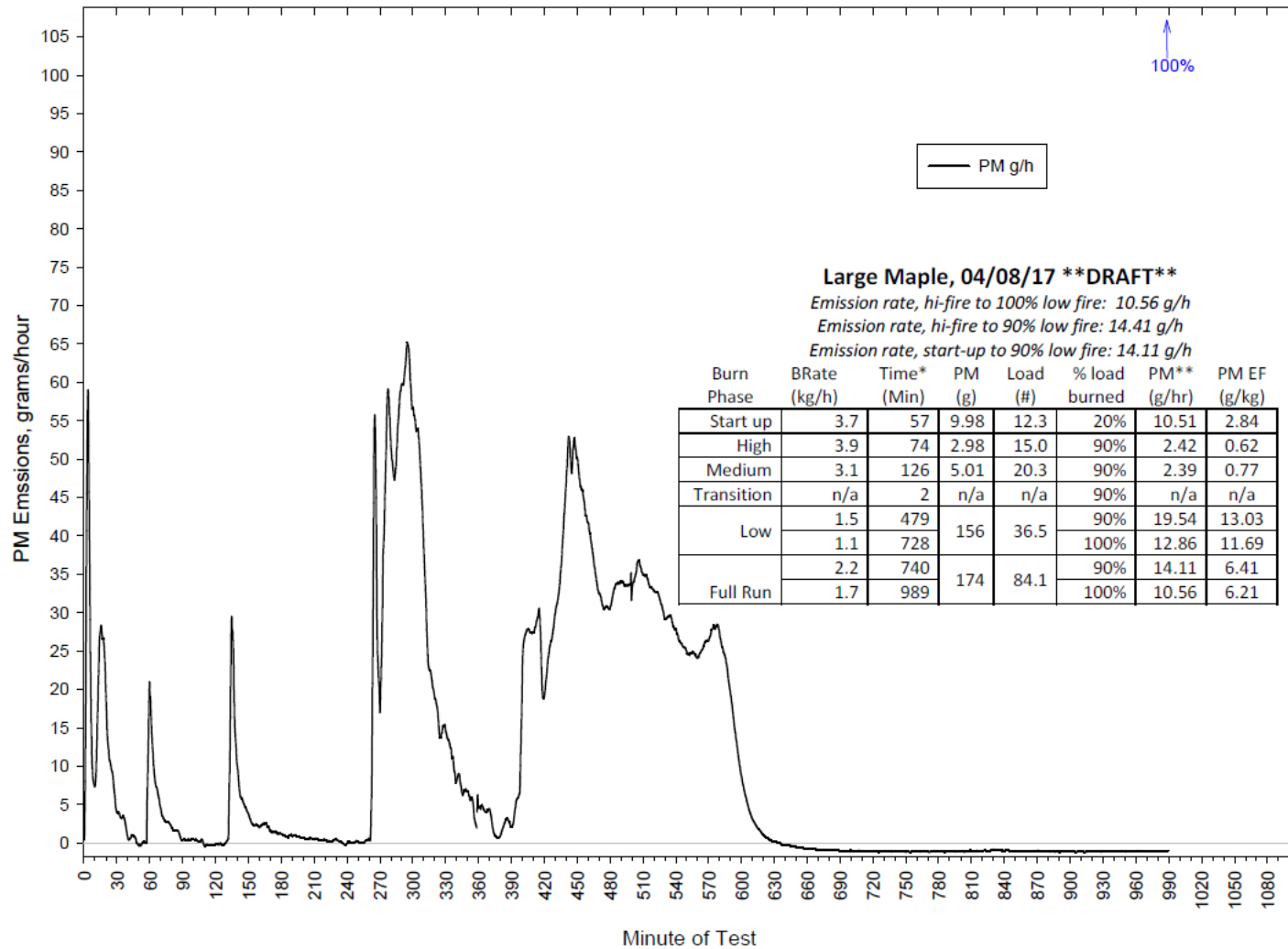
Emission rate, start-up to 90% low fire: 11.92 g/h

Burn Phase	BRate (kg/h)	Time* (Min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	% load burned	PM** (g/hr)	PM EF (g/kg)
Start up	4.5	44	10.3	11.7	20%	14.05	3.12
High	3.4	84	6.02	14.7	90%	4.30	1.26
Medium	2.4	165	17.7	20.8	90%	6.44	2.68
Transition	n/a	1	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a
Low	1.8	484	121	44.0	90%	15.0	8.33
	1.2	809			100%	8.97	7.48
Full Run	2.2	780	155	91.2	90%	11.92	7.01
	1.7	1105			100%	8.42	4.95

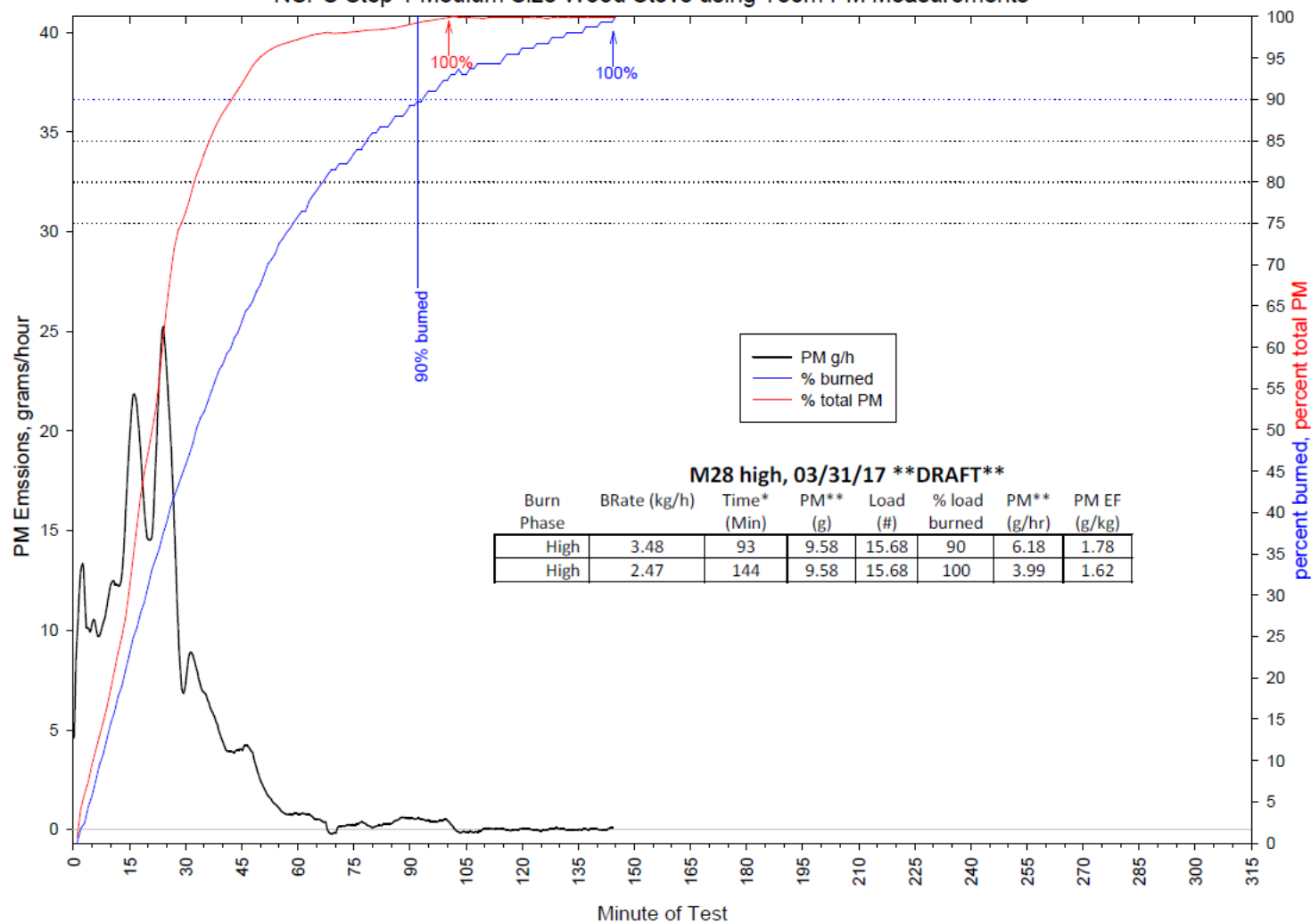
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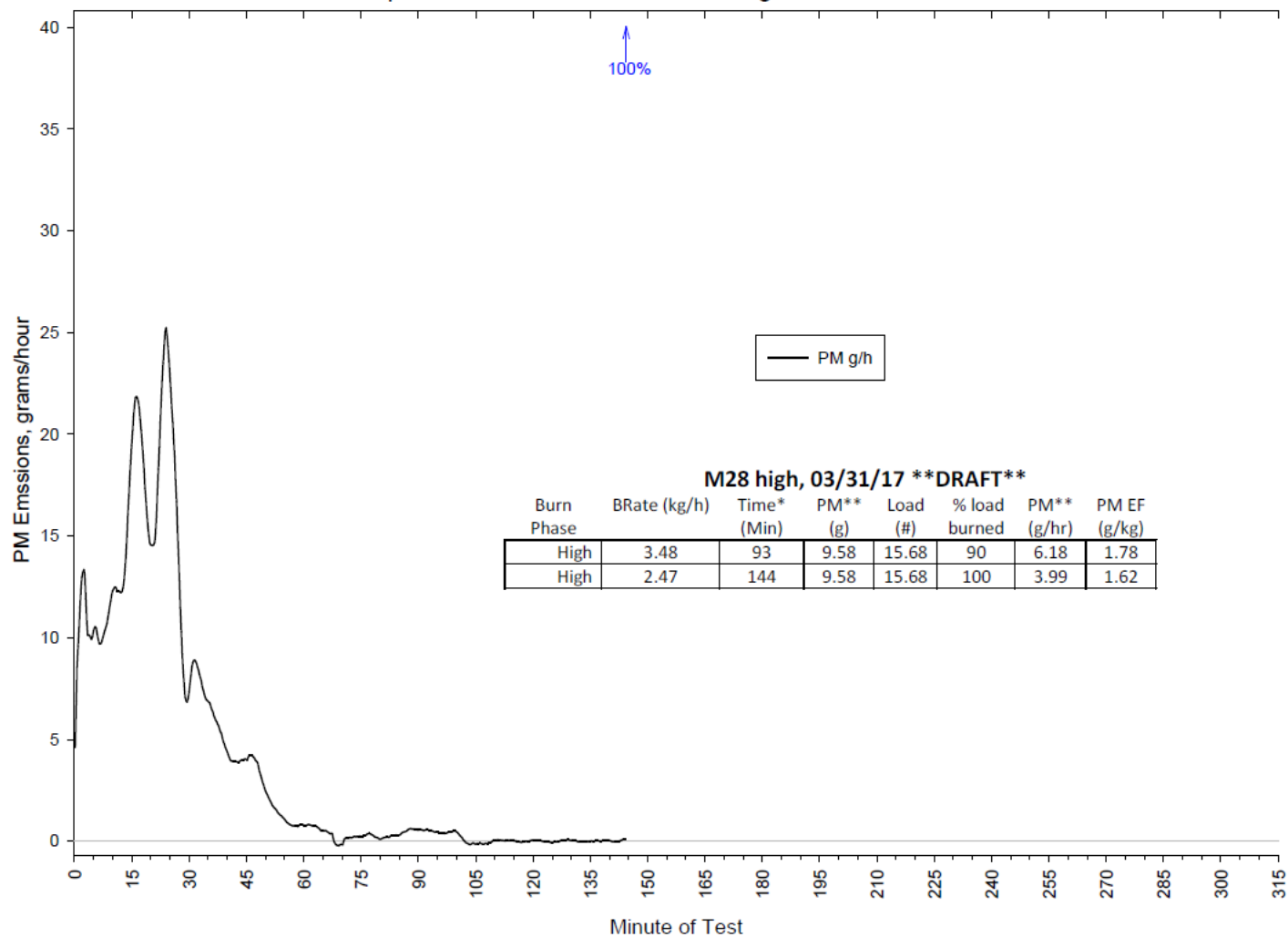
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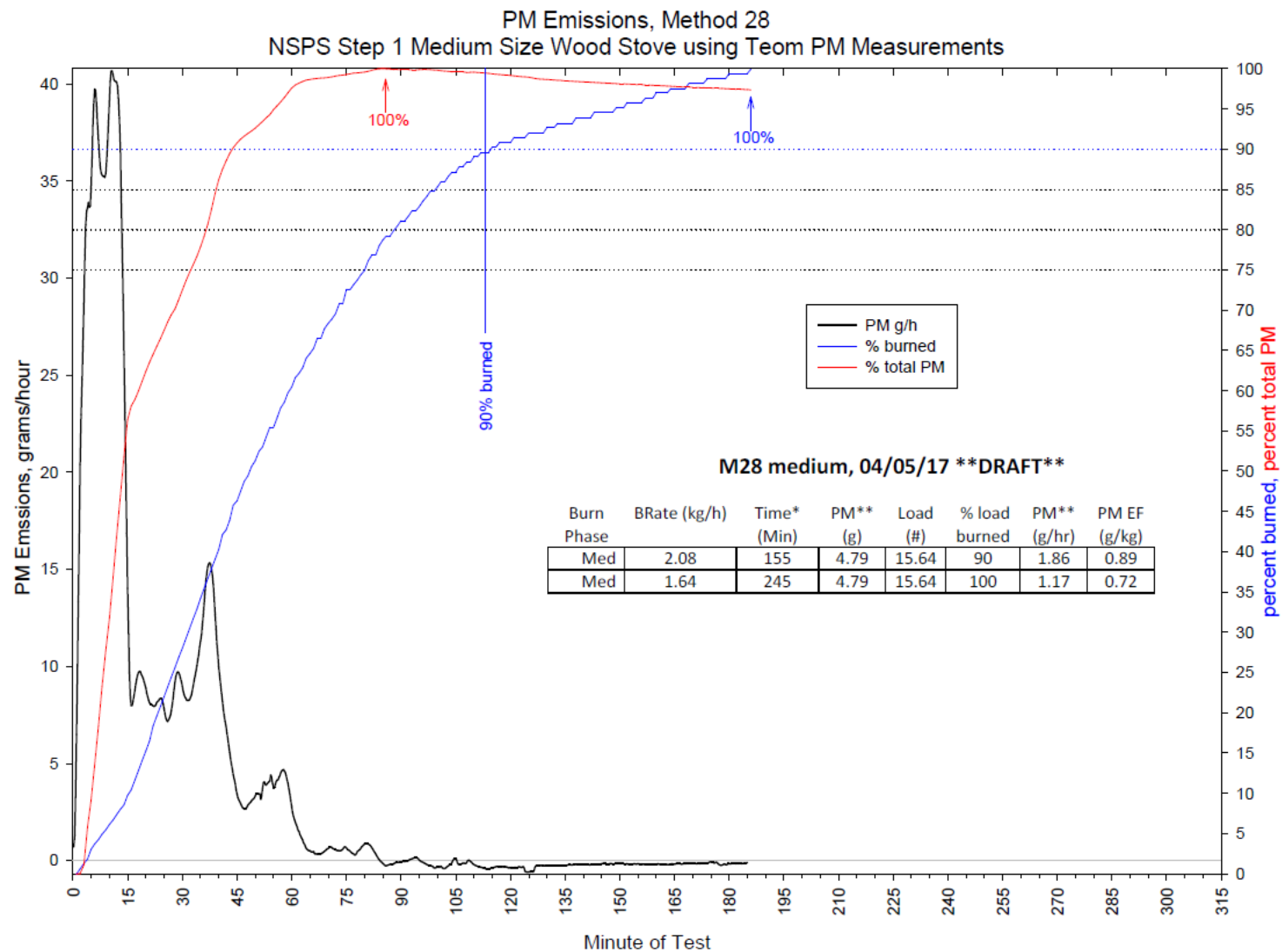


PM Emissions, Method 28 NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

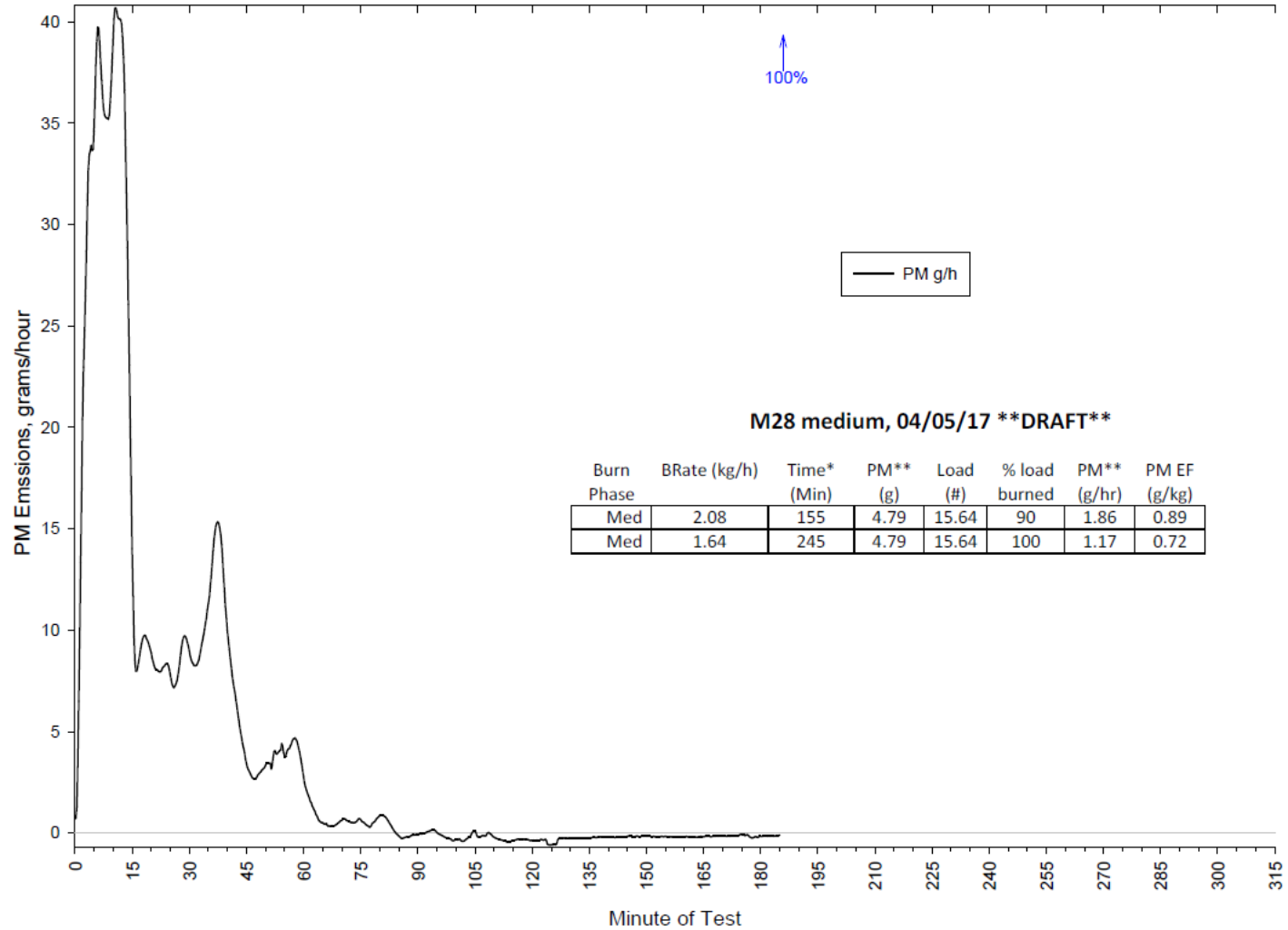


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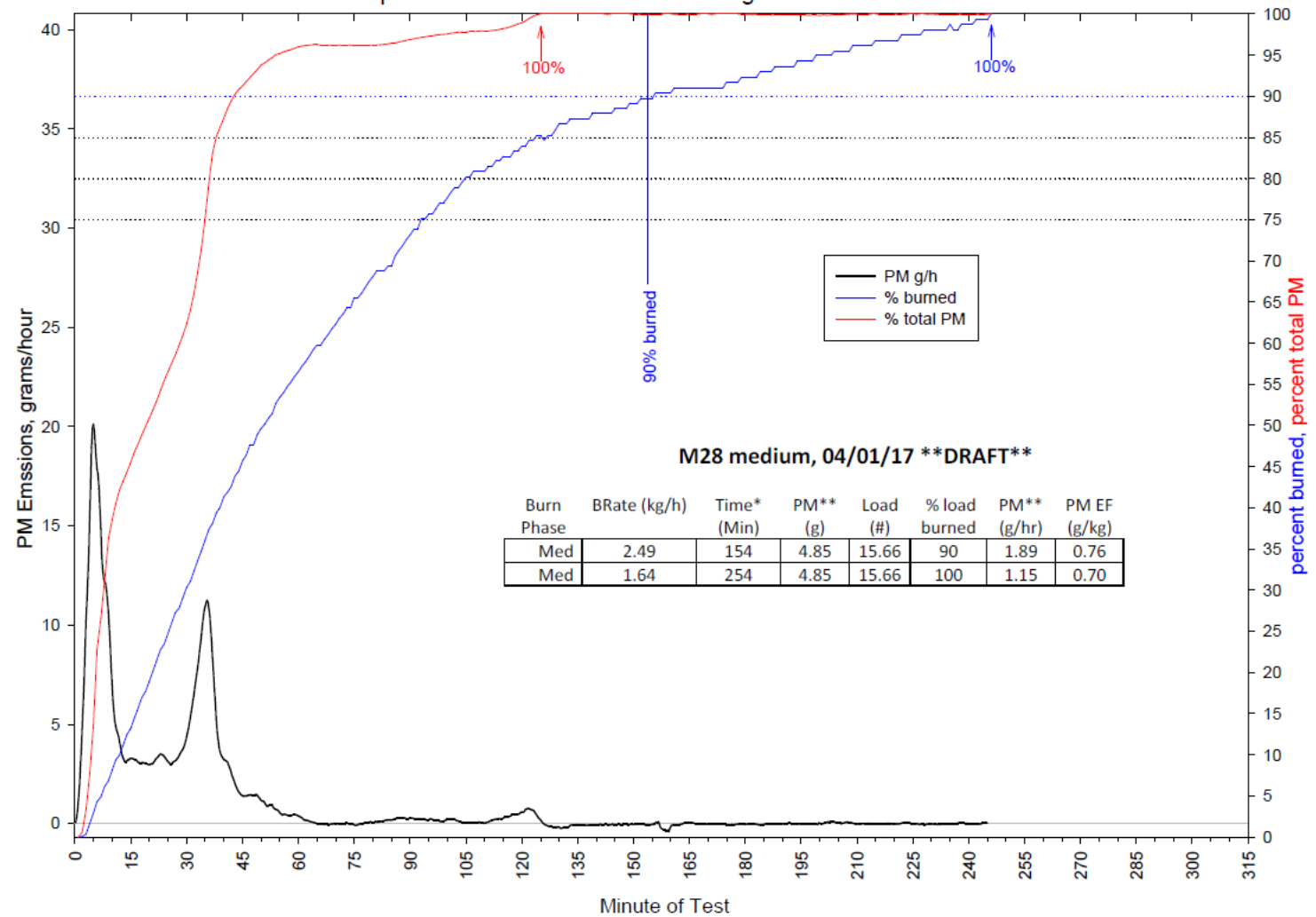




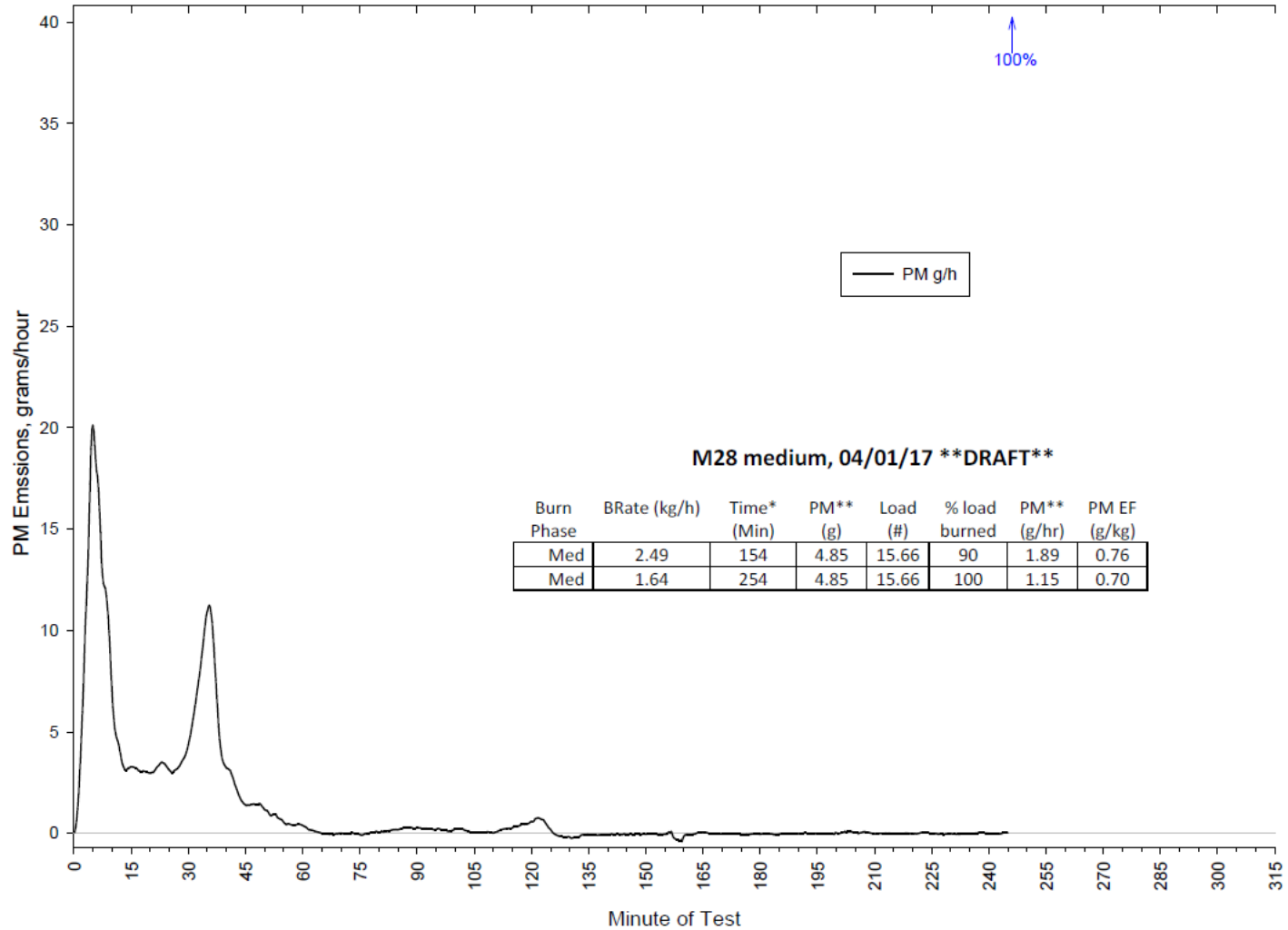
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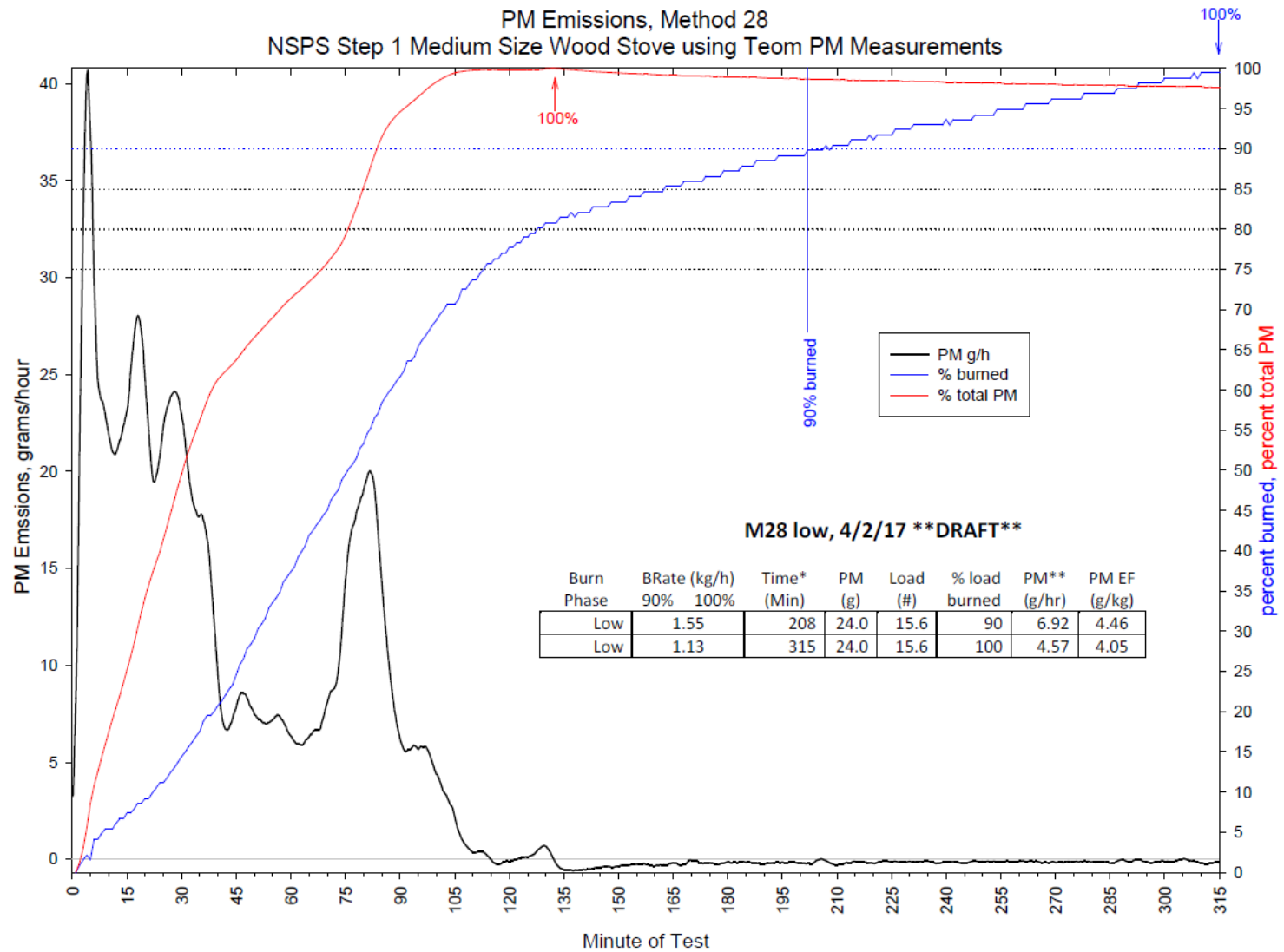


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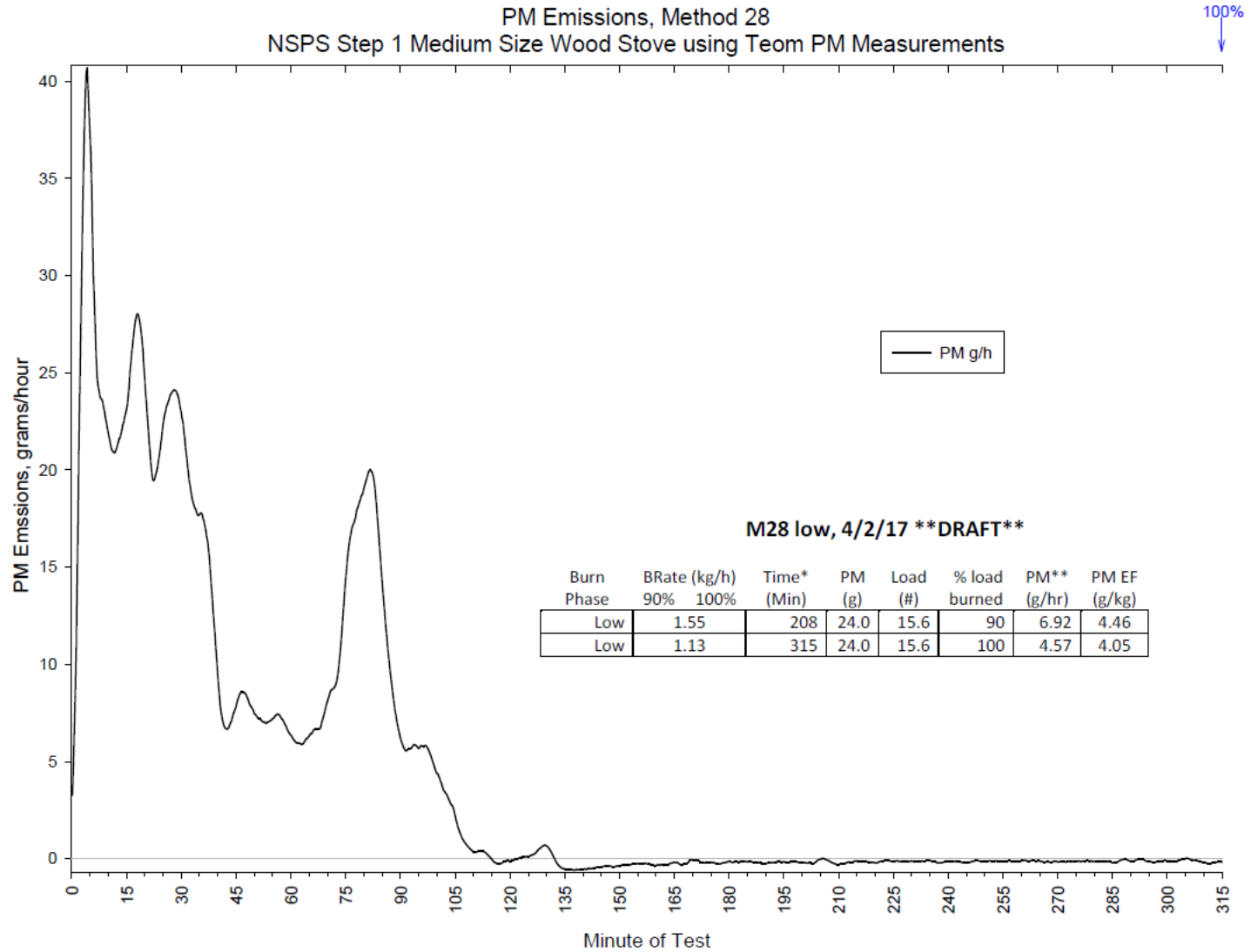


PM Emissions, Method 28
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Teom PM Measurements





PM Emissions, Method 28
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



Integrated Duty Cycle Protocol

12/11/2017

Overarching Goals

- Protocol Goals
 - Reflect typical loading patterns
 - Reflect typical operating patterns
 - Address variability by completing multiple runs of the same protocol
- Meeting Goals
 - Timeline development
 - Identify areas that need data from research runs
 - Identify areas of consensus

Protocol Overview

- Compress entire protocol into a single day test
 - Burn phases: startup, high, medium, medium-low transition, and low
 - Phases attempt to reflect common daily user practices such as start-up and reloads.
 - Phases end when 90% of fuel charge is burned.
 - Three reloads during the protocol, with different coal bed weights.
 - Piece sizes vary with phase:
 - Start-up kindling and starter – 4 lb/ft³
 - High-fire: small pieces – 5 lb/ft³
 - Medium-fire: large pieces – 7 lb/ft³
 - Low-fire: mix of small and medium pieces – based on firebox capacity – min of 9 lb/ft³

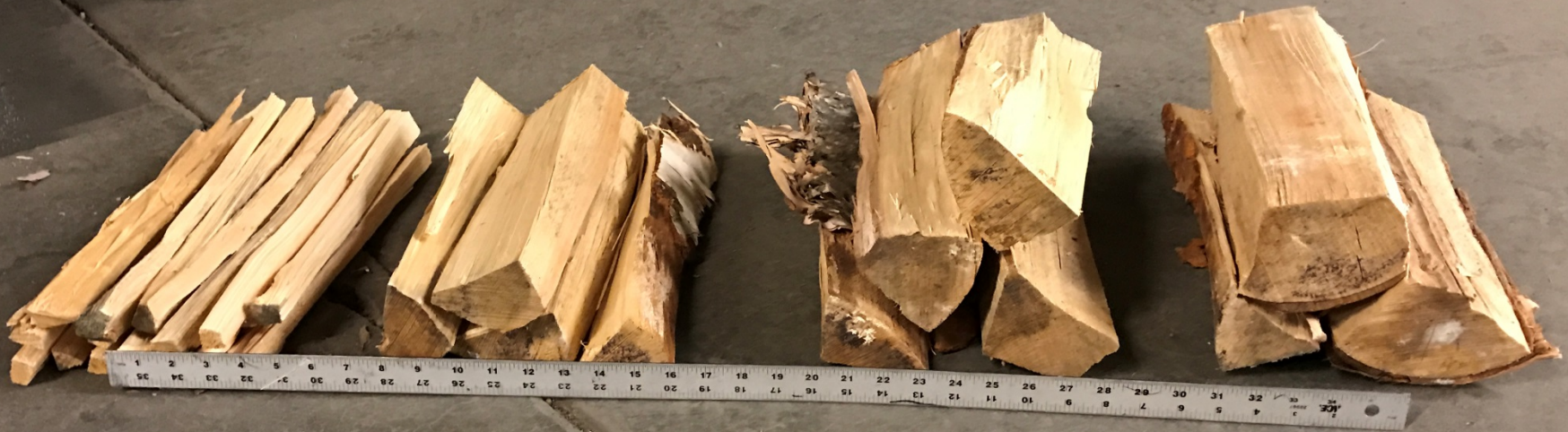
Changes from last iteration

- Operational protocol limited changes
 - Provide a range for coal bed weights for reload. Need to discuss what a reasonable range is and how to apply.
- Fueling protocol – major changes
 - Addressed typos that changed meaning in last iteration
 - Created draft fueling calculator
 - De minimus kindling for small stoves of 1 lb. Thoughts on maximum amount?
 - Changed target load piece sizes based on density of fuel used.

Testing/Research at HLS

Six stoves

1. High mass construction, large firebox, tube/non-cat emission controls
2. High mass construction, small firebox, catalytic emission controls
3. Steel construction, large firebox, catalytic emission controls
4. Cast iron construction, small firebox, tube/non-cat emission controls
5. Cast iron construction, medium firebox, non-cat/non-tube emission controls (this is likely a top loading unit)
6. Steel construction, medium firebox, tube/non-cat emission controls



Birch – start-up, high and medium fuel charge



Maple – start-up, high and medium fuel charge



Oak – start-up, high and medium fuel charge

Issues Raised on IDC test method

- Fuel loading parameters
 - Configuration laid out in test method or manufacturers instructions?
- Is it really one day, does it save time? Need to consider time for pre-burns that are used in M28
 - Timing analysis for medium stove
 - M28 ~1780 minutes of burning – one preburn
 - 3 runs of IDC ~1300 minutes of burning
- What is the passing grade?
 - Ending test at 90% cuts test run at each phase by 30-50%
- How do measure efficiency?
 - Move in the direction of ASHRAE standards or use TCC methods

Start Up Phase






Start-up load, large firebox – Washington State Protocol



Start-up load, medium firebox – Washington State Protocol



Kindling – 2 lb/ft³

Comparison of Start Up Phase Data

Run Species	Burn Rate (g/kg)	Time (min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	PM (g/hr) @90%	PM EF (g/kg) @90%
4/7 –Maple	<u>3.5</u>	38	2.7	7.9	4.26	1.22
4/25 – Maple	2.3	58	6.65	7.8	6.88	2.99
4/26 – Maple	2.6	48	3.05	7.8	3.81	1.47
4/18 – Birch	2.0	65	5.47	7.7	5.05	2.52
4/29 – Birch	1.8	72	3.99	7.8	3.33	1.85
5/4 – Birch	2.4	55	6.57	7.8	7.17	2.99
Oak	<u>3.4</u>	40	11.6	7.9	<u>16.9</u>	<u>3.7</u>
Ash	2.9	44	4.4	7.6	6.2	2.1
Range	1.8 - 3.5	38 - 72	2.7 - 11.6	7.6 - 7.9	3.33 - 16.9	1.22 - 3.7
3 ft maple	3.7	57	9.98	12.3	10.51	2.84
3 ft ash	4.5	44	10.3	11.7	14.05	3.12

Start Up Phase Discussion Items

- Loading density
 - Amount of kindling
 - Starter fuel
 - Capacity to use in a wide variety of stoves sizes and configurations
- Load configuration
 - Manufacturers instructions
 - Prescribed conditions
- End of Phase
 - Questions about size of coal bed to light off high fire

Integrated Duty Cycle Test Method

HIGH FIRE PHASE



High Fire Discussion Items

- Timing of placing the high fire load
 - It appears that wood could loaded earlier
- Amount of wood loaded
 - 5lbs per ft³ - is it enough? What happens to timing?

Comparison of High Fire Phase Data

Run Species	Burn Rate (g/kg)	Time (min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	PM (g/hr) @90%	PM EF (g/kg) @90%
M28/10 Doug Fir	2.47	144	9.58	15.68	3.99	1.62
M28/90 Doug Fir	3.48	93	9.58	15.68	6.18	1.78
4/7 –Maple	3.0	61	6.0	9.3	5.90	1.97
4/25 – Maple	2.4	78	3.17	9.5	2.44	1.02
4/26 – Maple	3.3	55	4.17	9.8	4.55	1.38
4/18 – Birch	3.3	59	6.08	9.8	6.18	1.87
4/29 – Birch	3.6	54	7.15	9.9	3.33	1.85
5/4 – Birch	<u>4.1</u>	47	5.96	9.8	<u>7.61</u>	1.86
Oak	3.6	52	5.7	9.4	6.2	1.7
Ash	3.0	69	<u>8.0</u>	<u>10.2</u>	6.9	<u>2.3</u>
Range med stove	2.4 - 4.1	47 - 78	3.17 – 8.0	9.3 – 10.2	2.44 – 7.61	1.02 – 2.3
3 ft maple	3.9	74	2.98	15.0	2.42	0.62
3 ft ash	3.4	84	6.02	14.7	4.30	1.26

Integrated Duty Cycle Protocol

MEDIUM FIRE PHASE

Medium Fire Phase

Run Species	Burn Rate (g/kg)	Time (min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	PM (g/hr)	PM EF (g/kg)
M28 Doug Fir	2.49	154	4.85	15.66	1.89	0.76
	2.08	155	4.79	15.64	1.86	0.89
4/7 Maple	2.9	88	6.2	13.3	4.23	1.46
4/25 Maple	2.3	117	<u>12.7</u>	13.6	6.51	<u>2.83</u>
4/26 Maple	2.1	<u>125</u>	7.77	14.0	3.73	1.78
4/18 Birch	2.9	90	4.45	13.0	2.97	1.02
4/29 Birch	2.8	95	5.34	13.6	3.38	1.2
5/4 Birch	3.4	82	5.18	14.0	3.79	1.11
Oak	<u>3.6</u>	52	5.7		6.2	1.7
Ash	3.0	69	8.0		<u>6.9</u>	2.3
Range	2.1 – 3.6	52-125			2.97 – 6.9	1.02 – 2.83
3 ft maple	3.9	74	2.98	15.0	2.42	0.62
3 ft ash	3.4	84	6.02	14.7	4.30	1.26

Medium Fire Discussion Items

- Transition to low burn
- Fuel adjustments

Integrated Duty Cycle Protocol

LOW FIRE PHASE



Coal bed before load low added



Birch – low load pile, all but two small pieces were loaded

Low Fire Phase Data

Stove size	Species	Rate (kg/h)	Time (Min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	PM (g/hr)	PM EF (g/kg)
2 ft ³	M28 doug fir – 100%	1.13	315	24.0	15.6	4.57	4.05
2 ft ³	M28 doug fir – 90%	1.55	208	24.0	15.6	6.92	4.46
2 ft ³	Oak	1.9	209	NA	20.5	13.7	6.4
2 ft ³	Ash	1.5	364	NA	28.0	7.1	4.6
2 ft ³	Birch	1.8	223	35.6	20.4	9.58	5.32
2 ft ³	Birch	2.0	193	59.8	20.6	18.57	9.30
2 ft ³	Birch	1.7	200	17.6	17.7	5.28	3.11
2 ft ³	Maple	1.8	219	31.4	20.1	8.60	4.78
2 ft ³	Maple	2.0	168	12.8	17.0	4.57	2.29
2 ft ³	Maple	1.5	208	32.3	17.7	9.32	6.21
2ft	Range	1.5 – 2.0	168 – 364		17.0 – 28.0	4.57 – 18.57	2.29 – 9.30
3ft ³	Maple	1.5	479	156	36.5	19.54	13.03
3 ft ³	Ash	1.8	484	121	44.0	15.0	8.33

Comparison of Low-Fire Phase

90 vs 100

Run Species	Burn Rate (g/kg)	Time (min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	PM (g/hr) @90%	PM EF (g/kg) @90%
M28 Doug Fir	1.55	208	24	15.6	6.92	4.46
	1.33	315	24	15.6	4.57	4.05
4/7 Maple	1.8	219	31.4	20.1	8.60	4.78
	1.1	411	31.4	20.1	4.58	4.17
4/25 Maple	2.0	168	12.8	17.0	4.57	2.29
	1.1	340	12.8	17.0	2.26	2.05
4/26 Maple	1.5	208	32.3	17.7	9.32	6.21
	1.1	321	32.3	17.7	6.04	5.49
4/18 Birch	1.8	223	35.6	20.4	9.58	5.32
	1.1	420	35.6	20.4	5.09	4.62
4/29 Birch	2.0	193	59.8	20.6	18.57	9.30
	1.1	404	59.8	20.6	8.89	8.07
5/4 Birch	1.7	200	17.6	17.7	5.28	3.11
	1.1	342	17.6	17.7	3.09	2.57

FULL RUN ANALYSIS

Analysis Full Runs

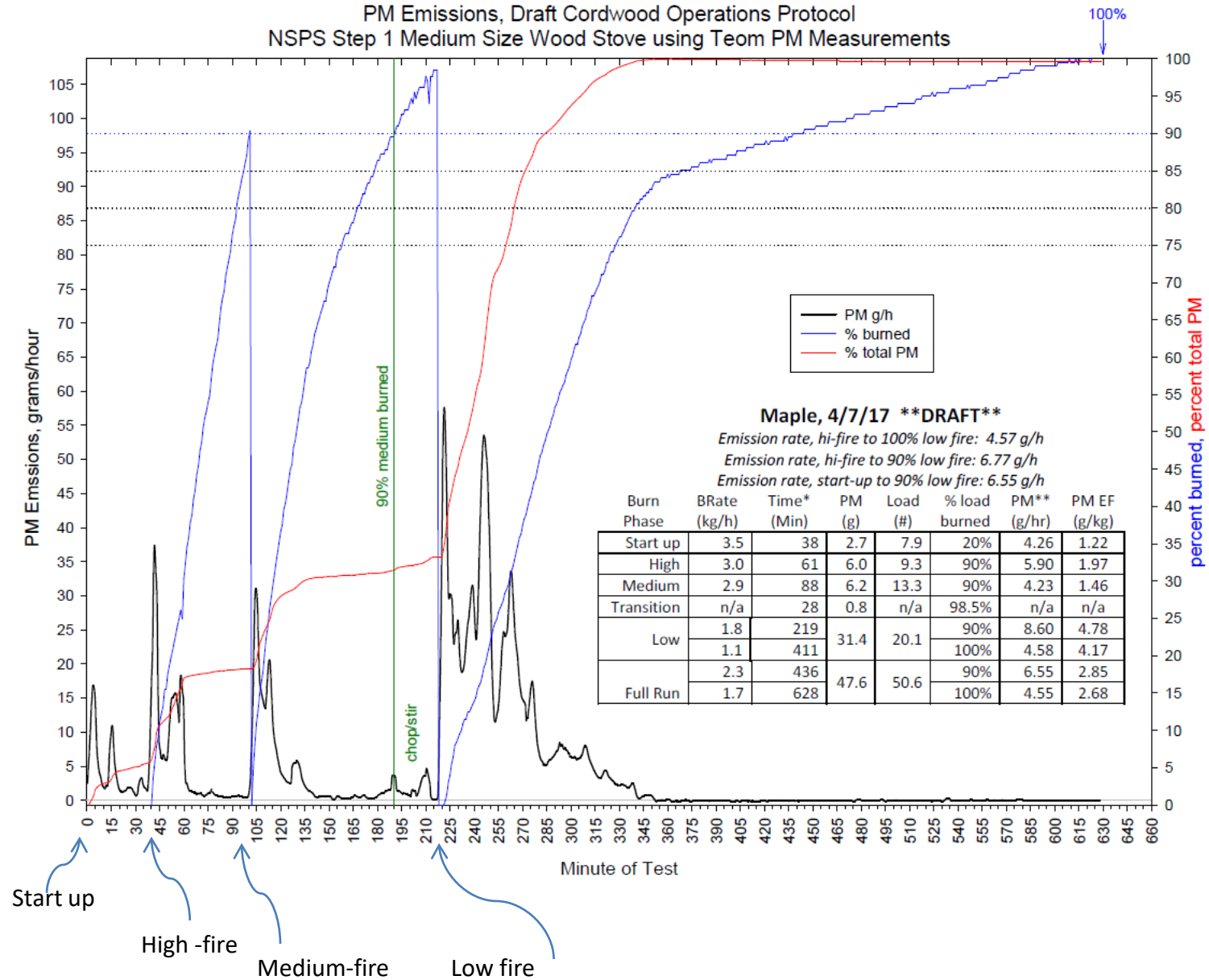
Birch

Run	Burn Rate (g/kg)	Time (min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	PM (g/hr)	PM EF (g/kg)
4/18	2.2	460	51.7	50.9	6.74	3.07
4/29	2.3	430	76.6	51.8	11.38	4.95
5/4	2.5	392	35.3	49.3	5.40	2.16

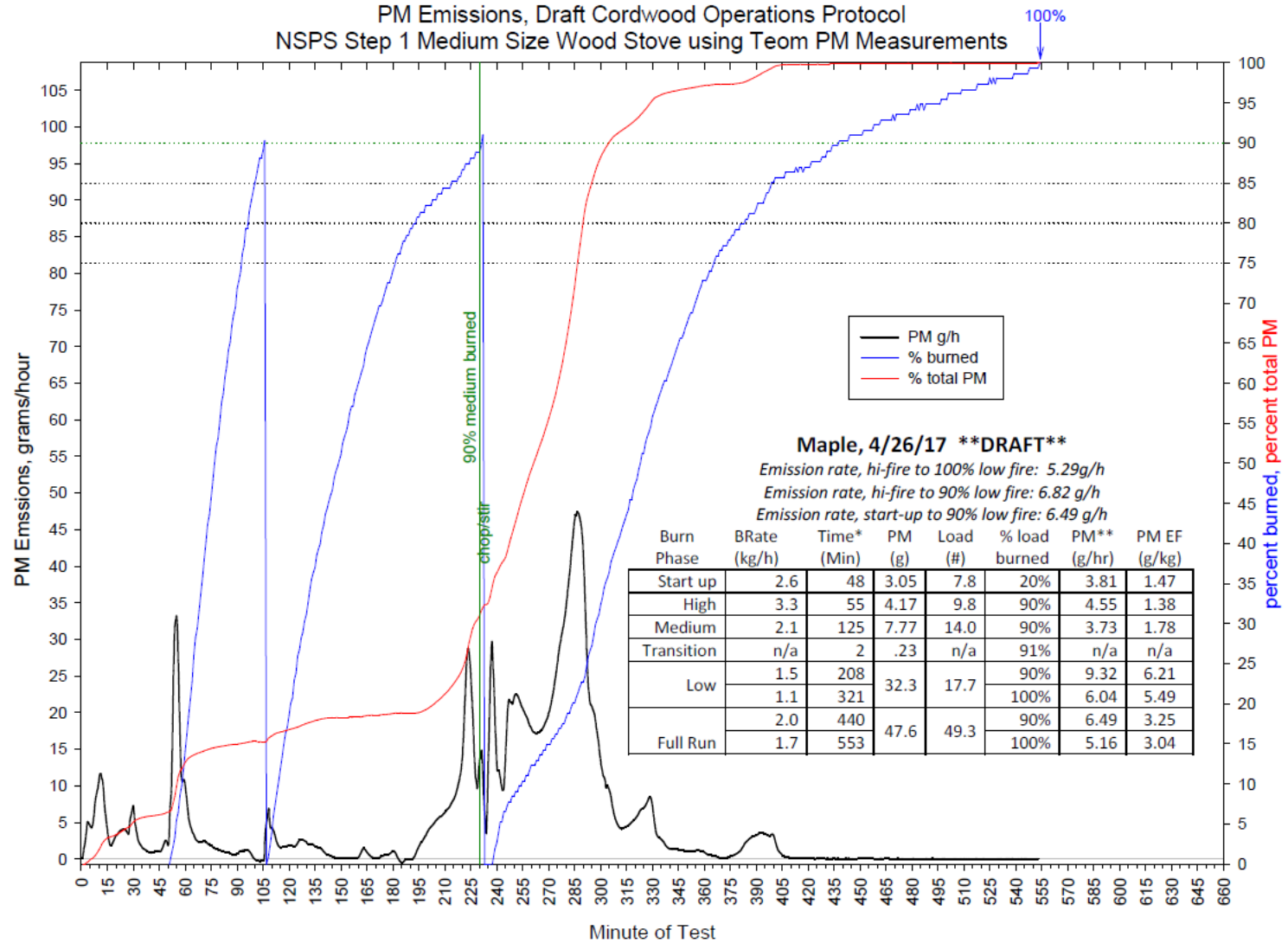
Maple

Run	Burn Rate (g/kg)	Time (min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	PM (g/hr)	PM EF (g/kg)
4/7	2.3	436	47.6	50.5	6.55	2.85
4/25	2.2	432	35.6	47.9	4.94	2.25
5/4	2.0	440	47.6	49.3	6.49	3.25

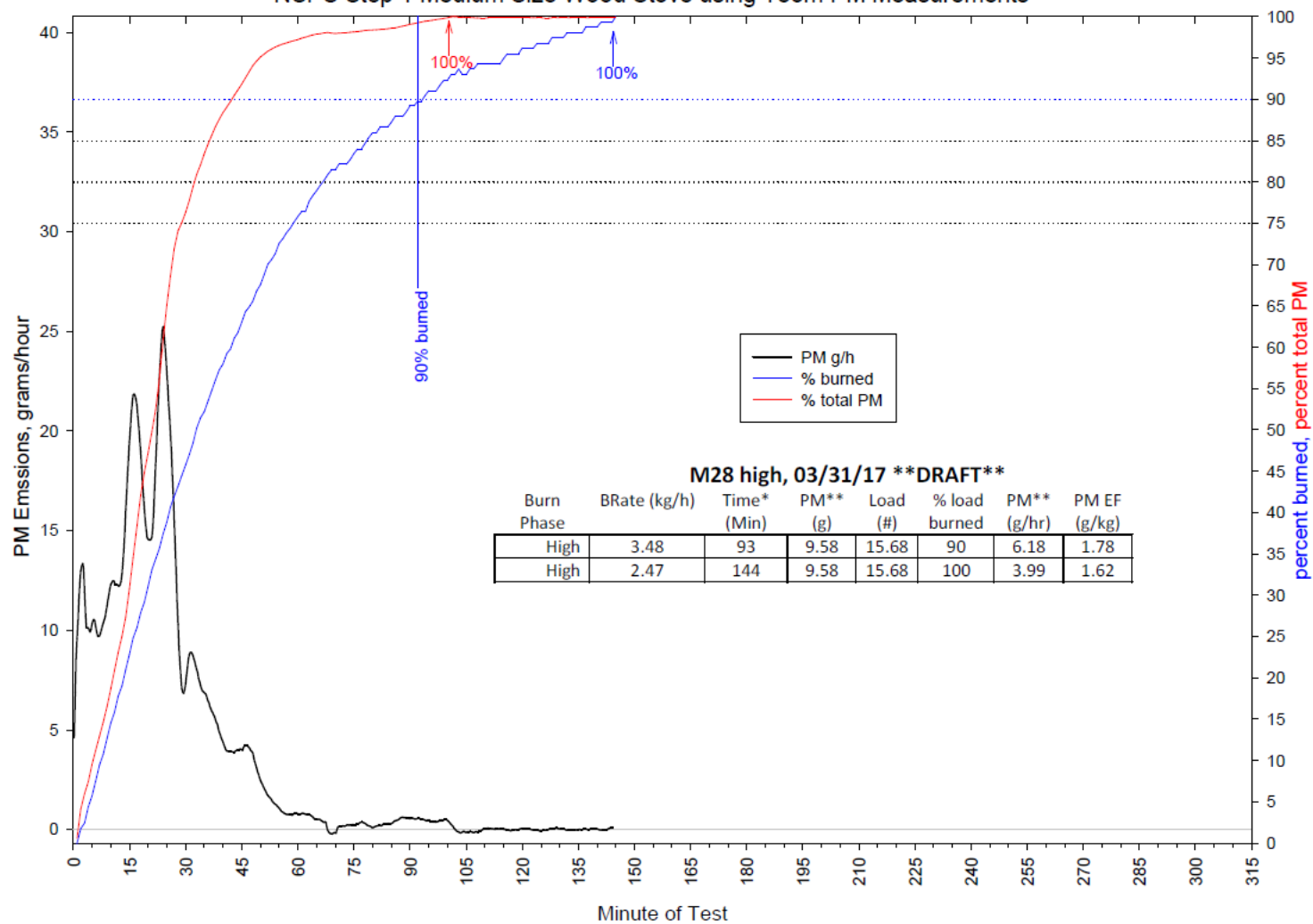
PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



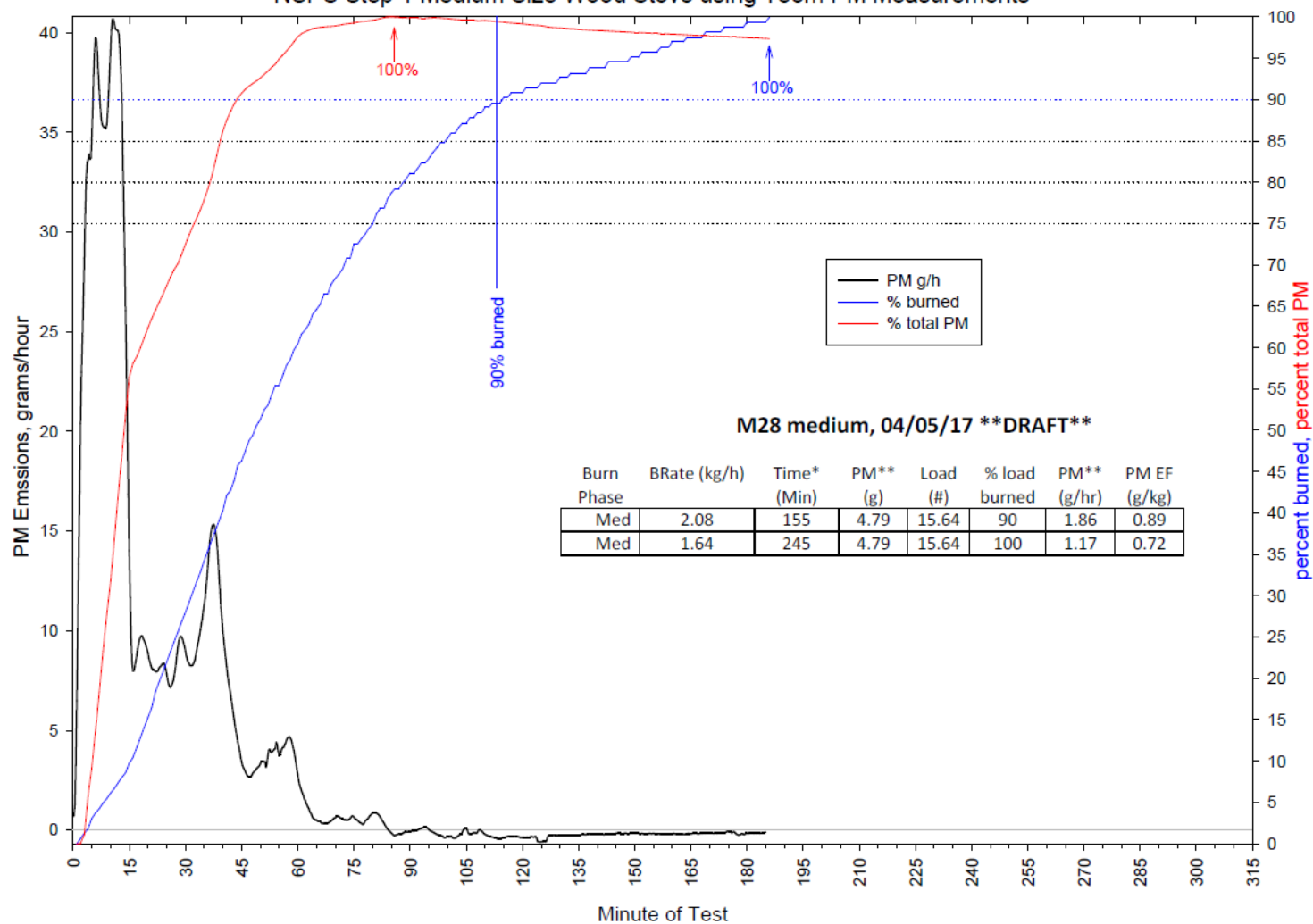
PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



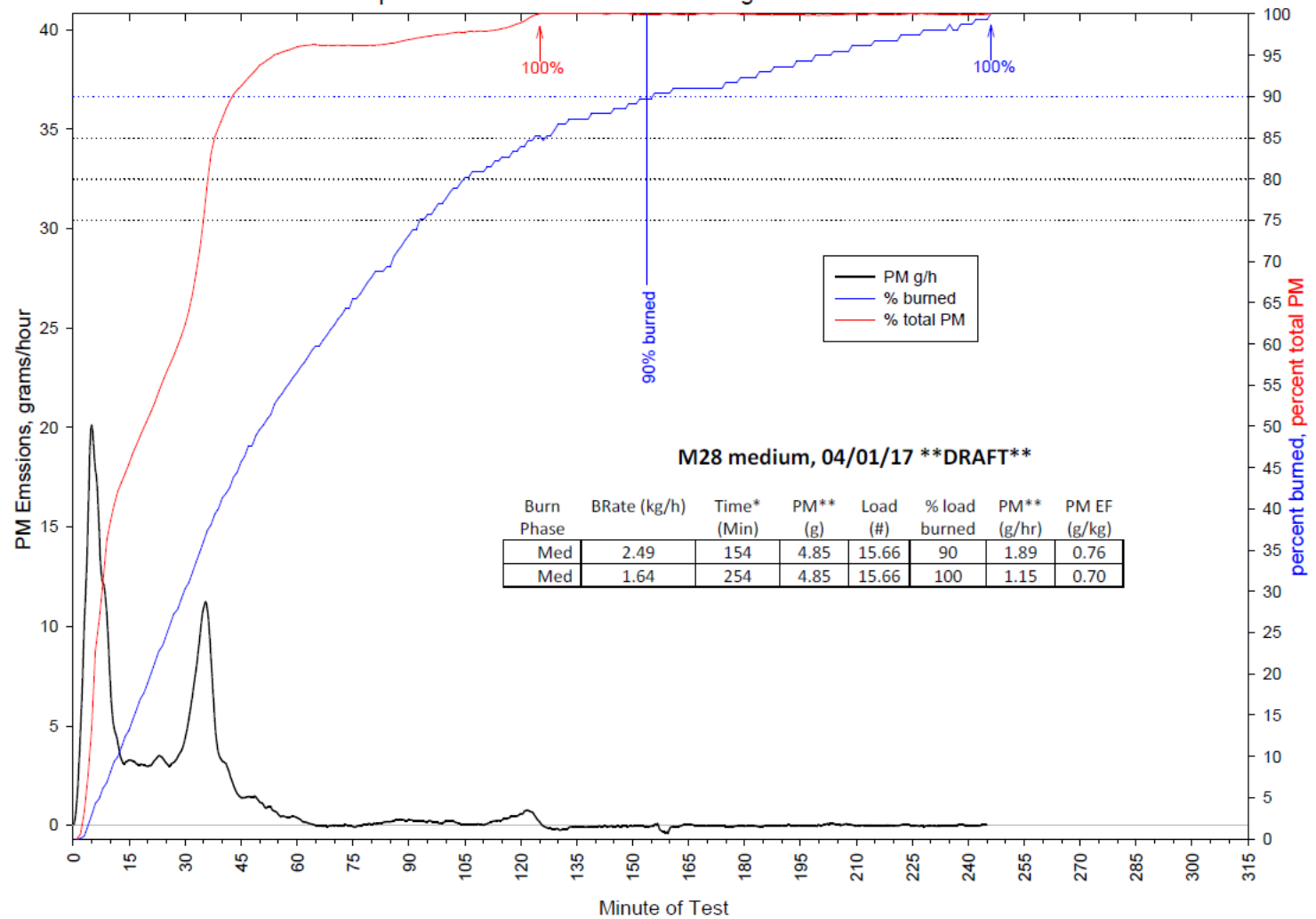
PM Emissions, Method 28 NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

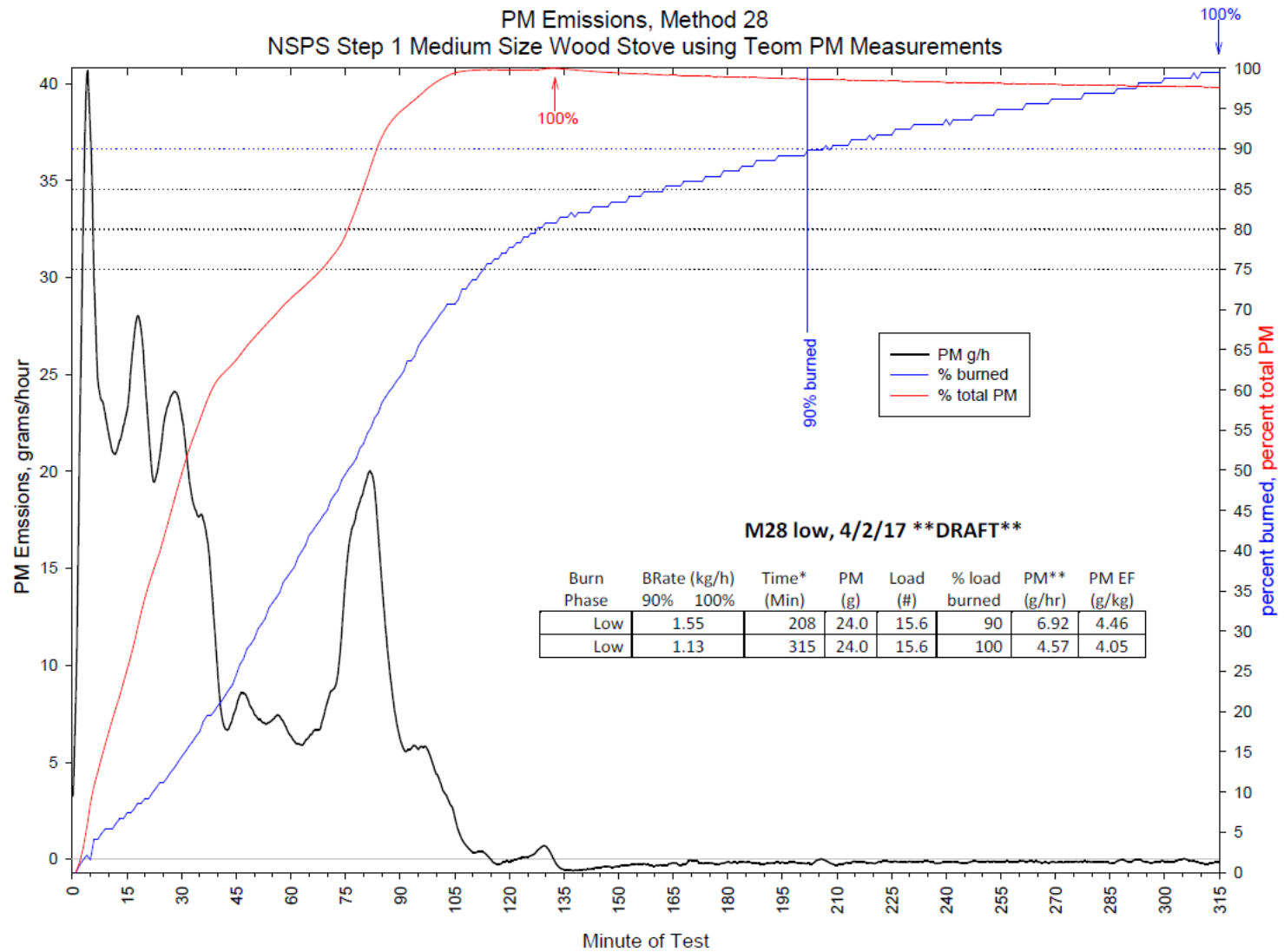


PM Emissions, Method 28 NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Teom PM Measurements

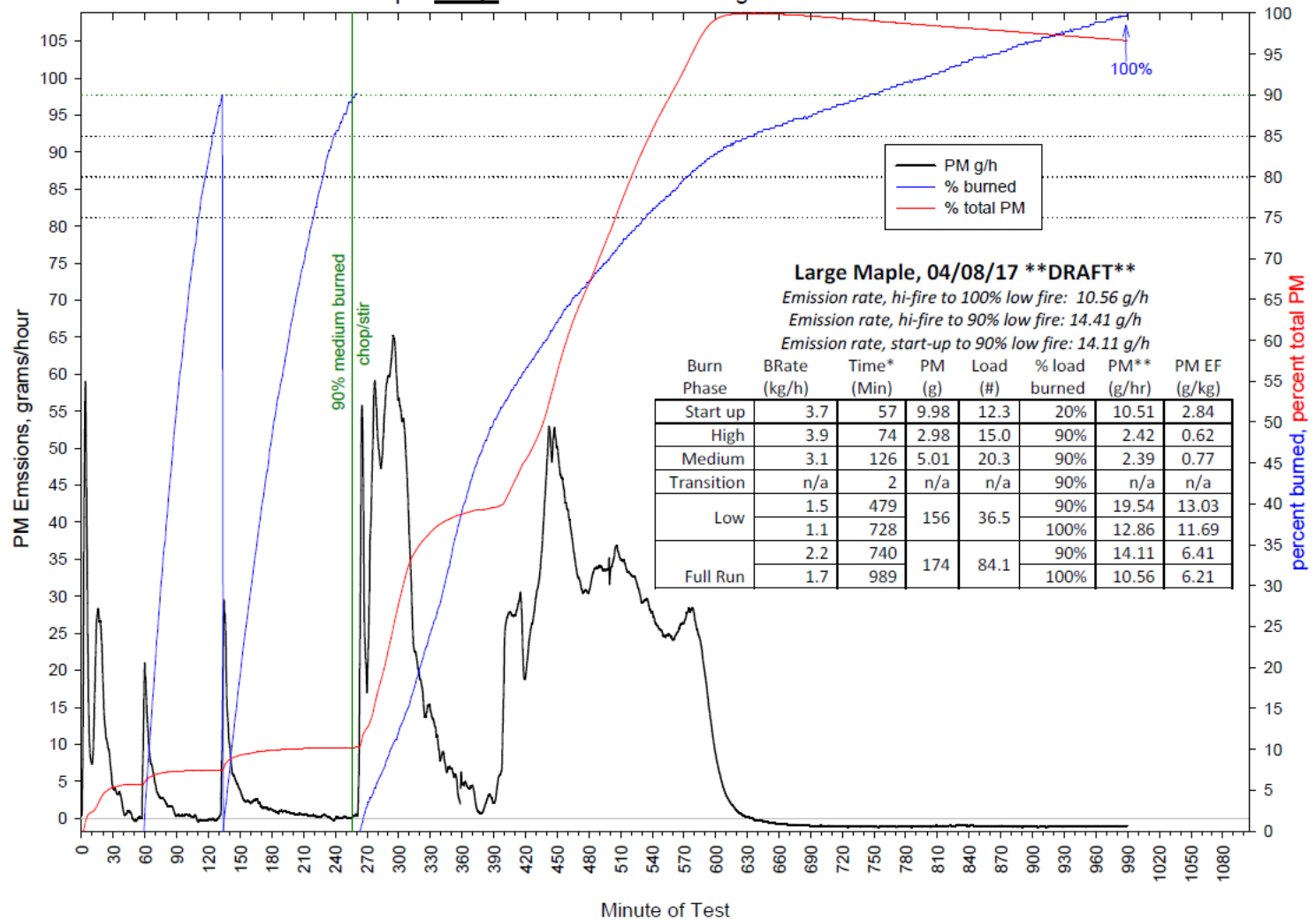


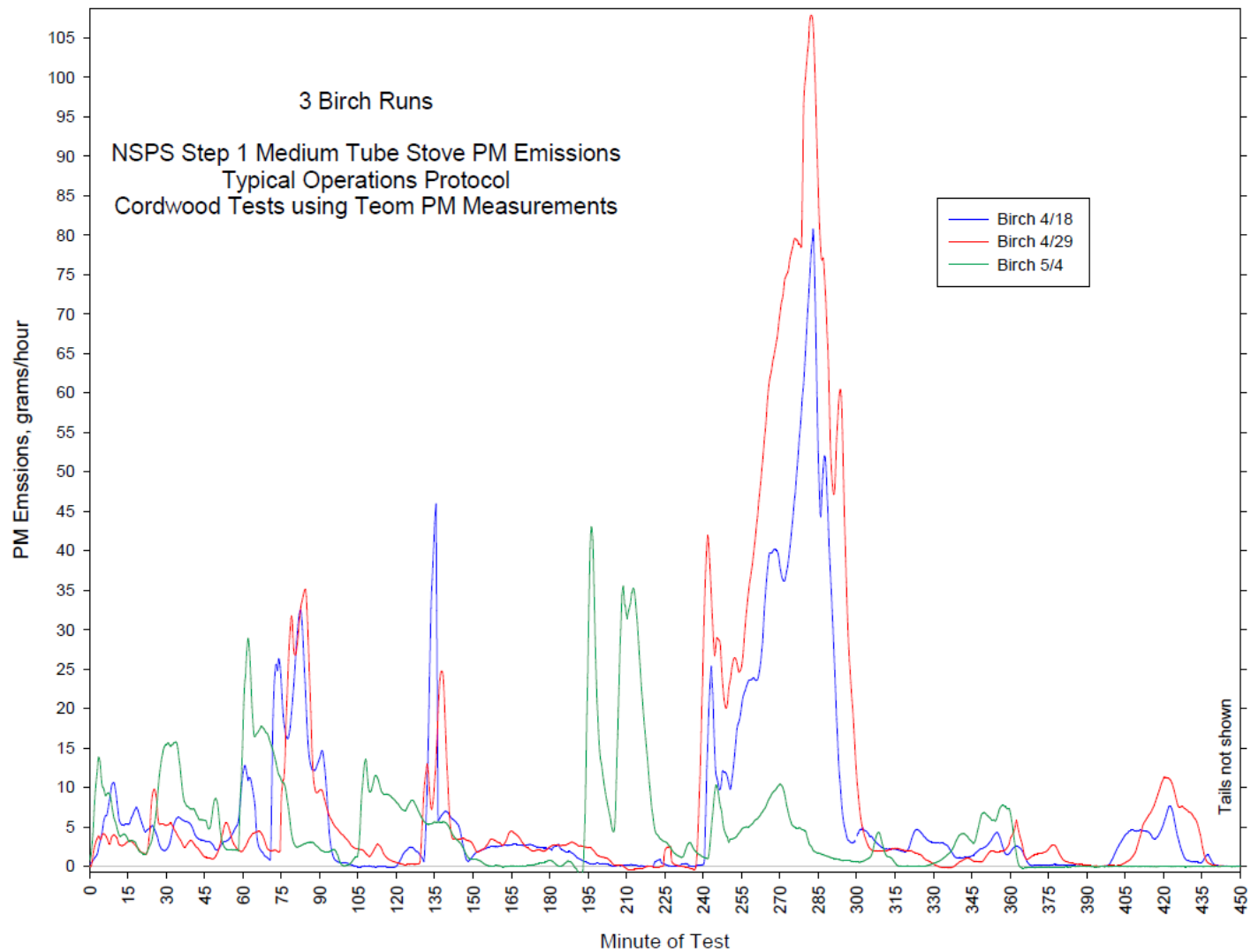
PM Emissions, Method 28 NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

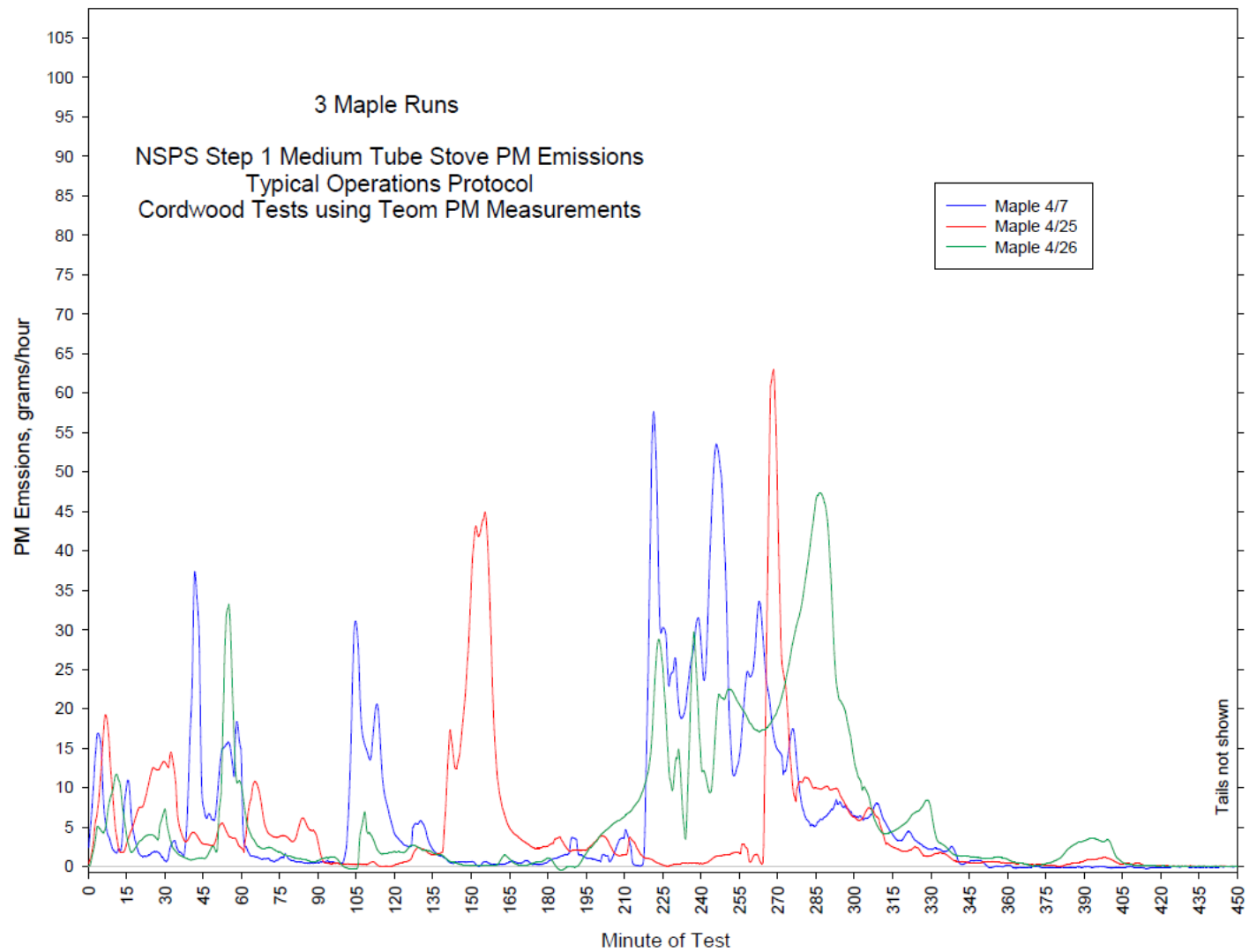


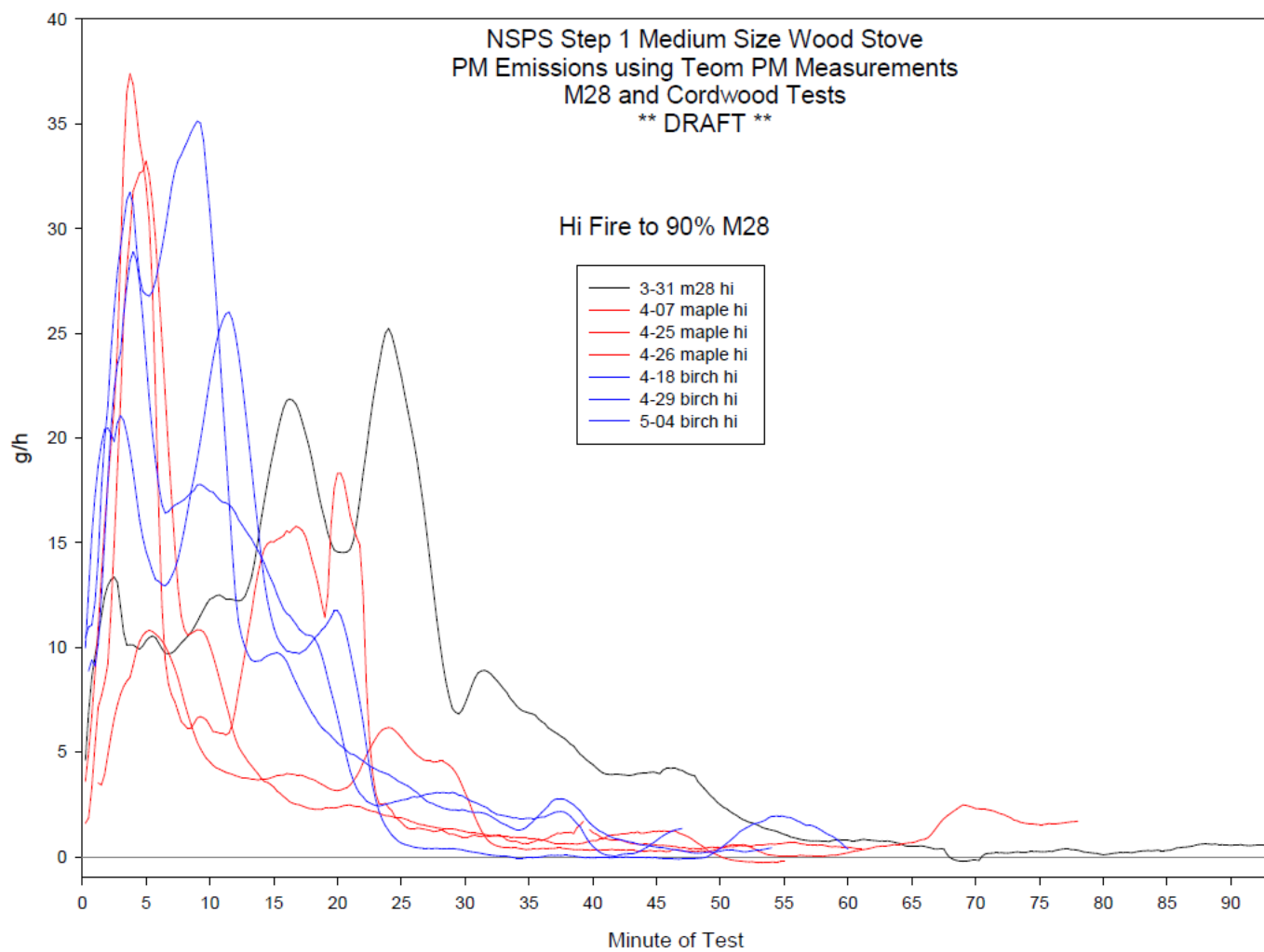


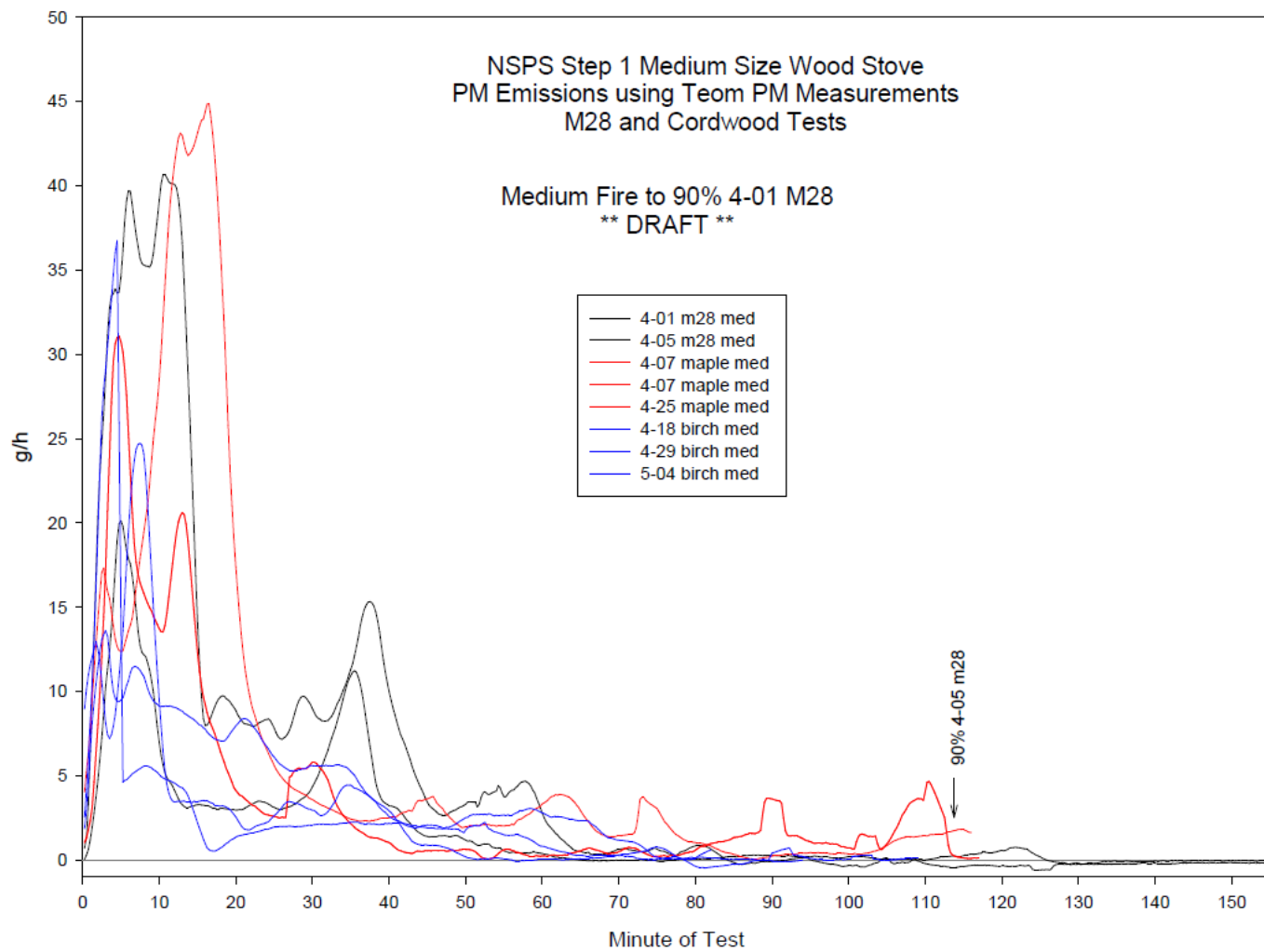
PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 **Large** Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

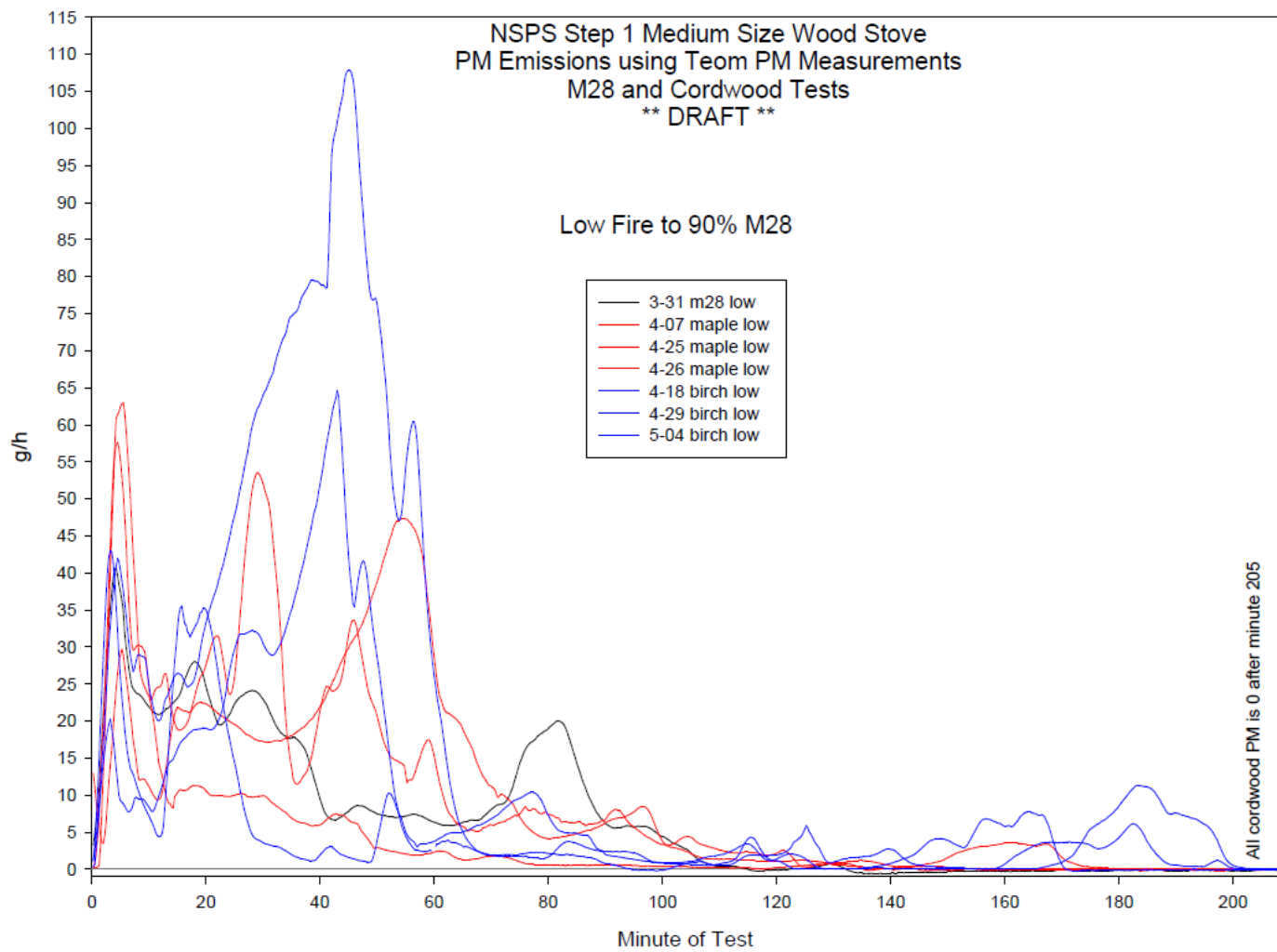




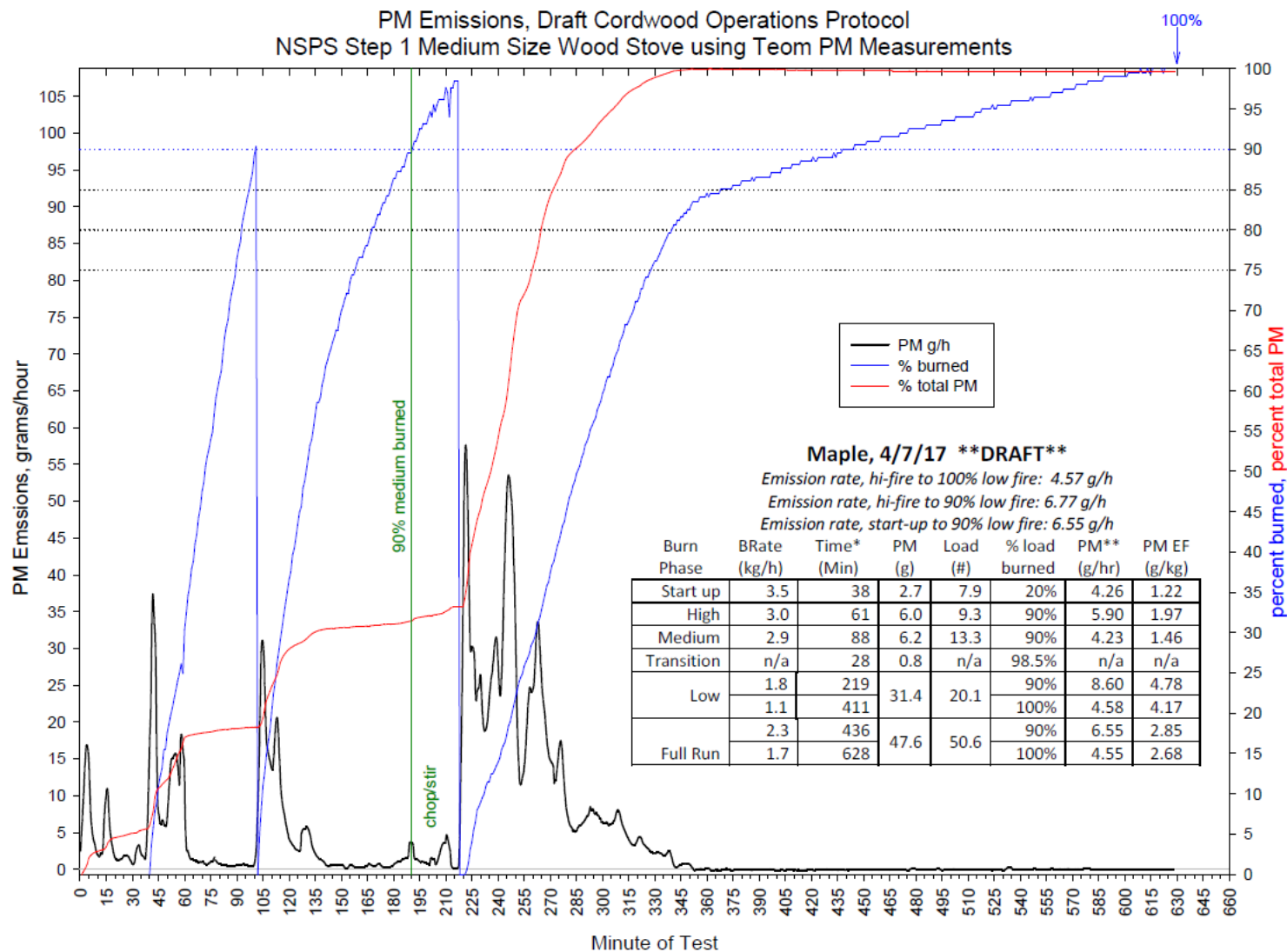






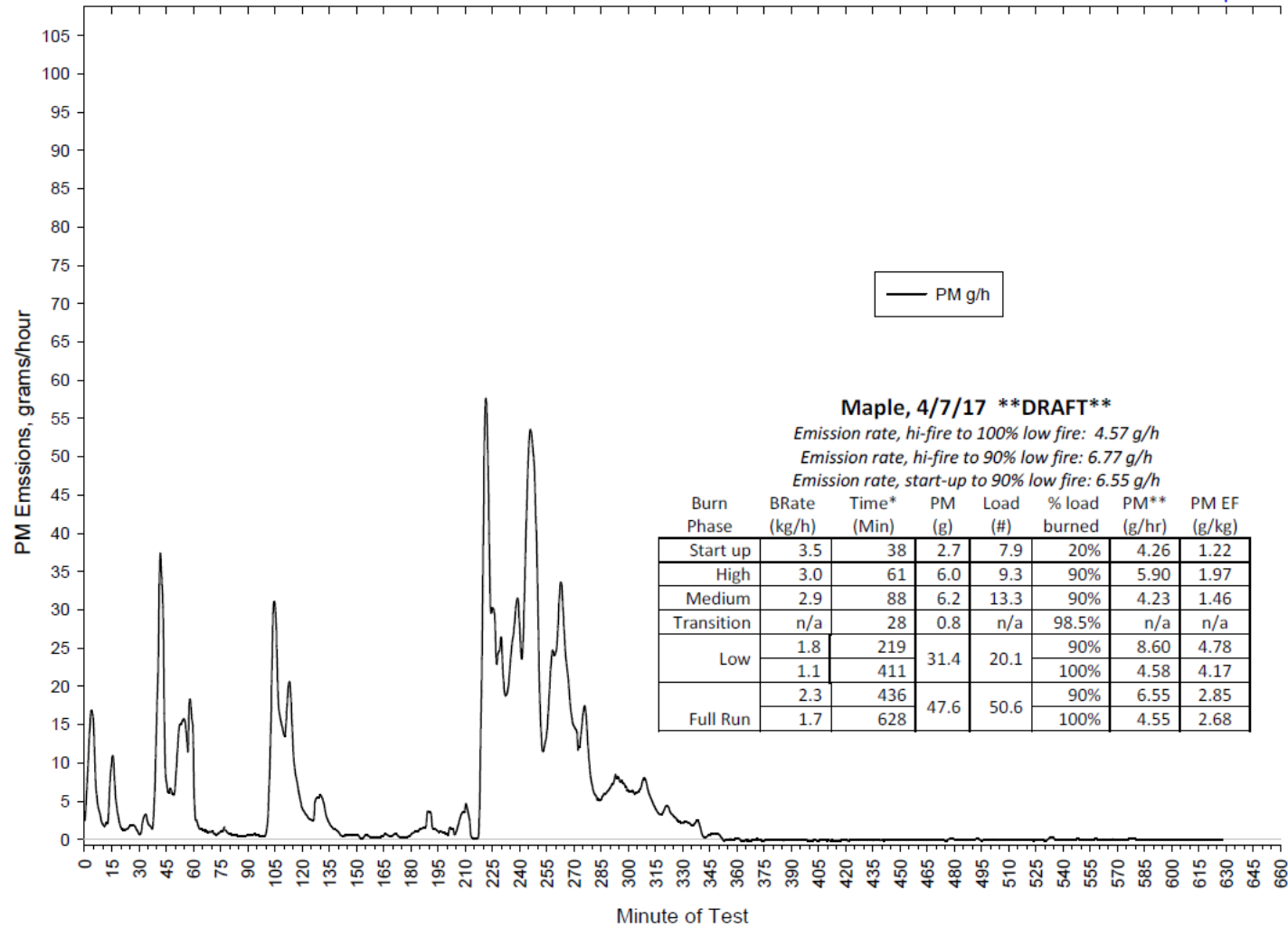


PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Teom PM Measurements

100%
↓



Maple, 4/7/17 **DRAFT**

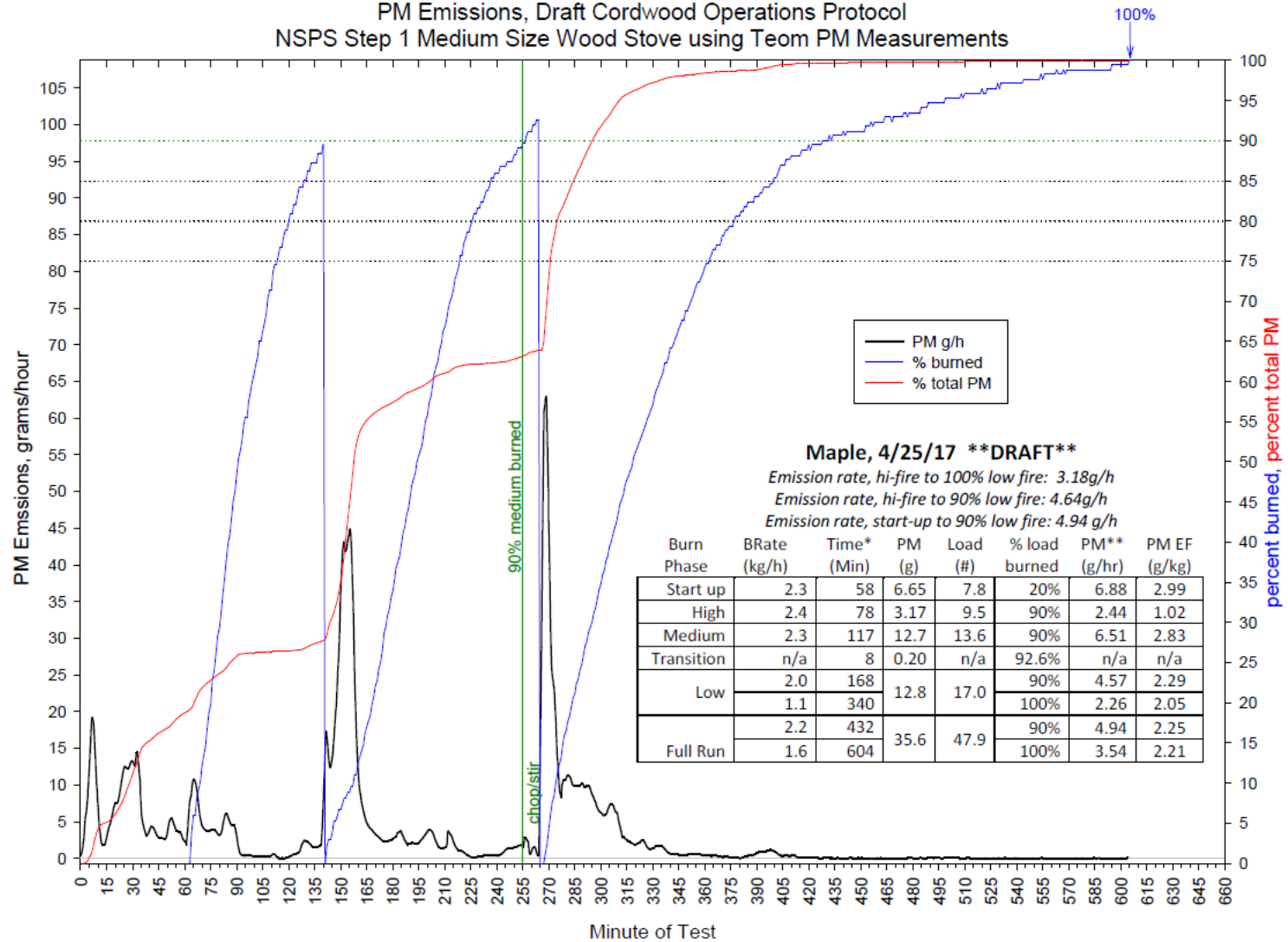
Emission rate, hi-fire to 100% low fire: 4.57 g/h

Emission rate, hi-fire to 90% low fire: 6.77 g/h

Emission rate, start-up to 90% low fire: 6.55 g/h

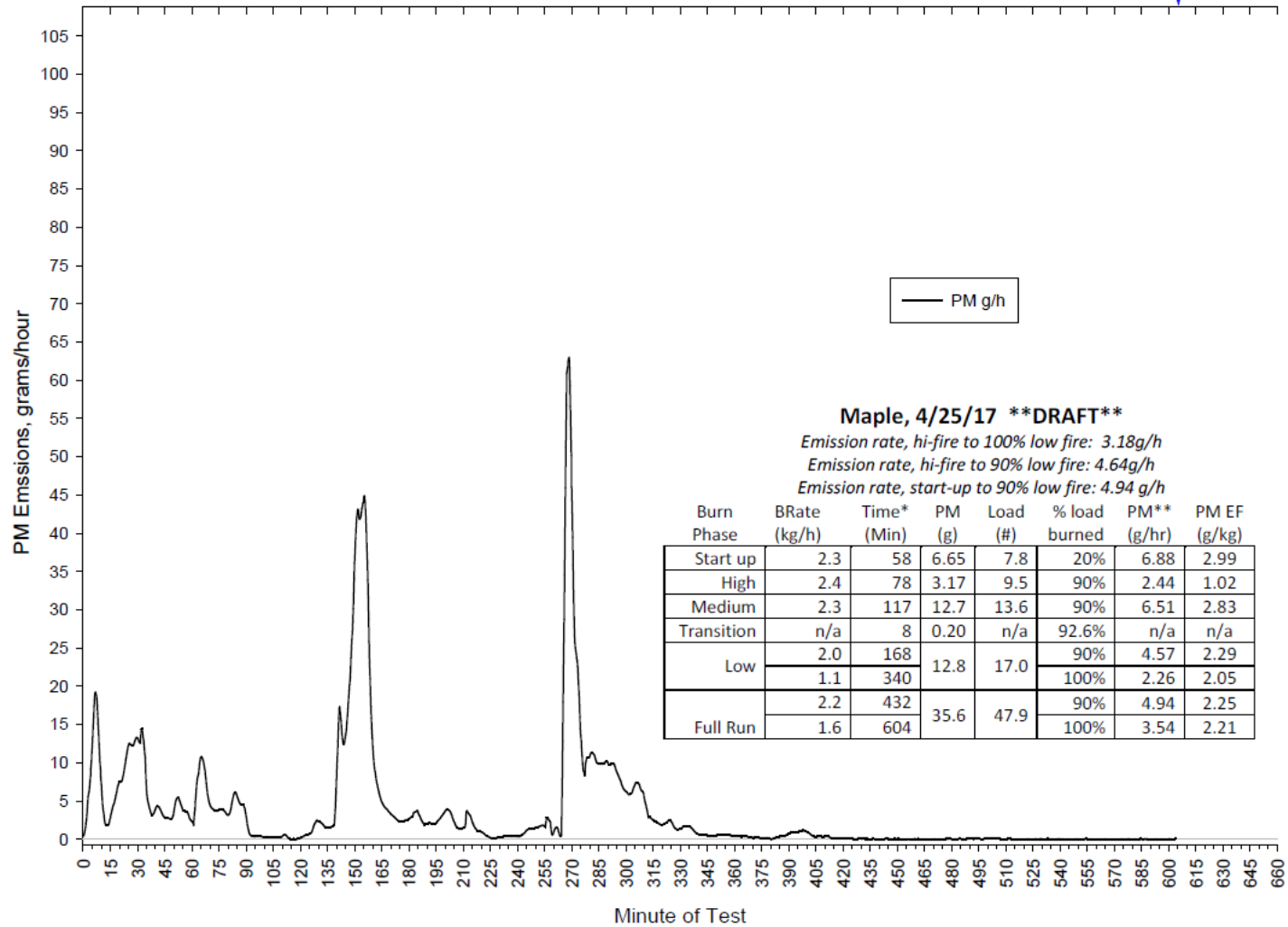
Burn Phase	BRate (kg/h)	Time* (Min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	% load burned	PM** (g/hr)	PM EF (g/kg)
Start up	3.5	38	2.7	7.9	20%	4.26	1.22
High	3.0	61	6.0	9.3	90%	5.90	1.97
Medium	2.9	88	6.2	13.3	90%	4.23	1.46
Transition	n/a	28	0.8	n/a	98.5%	n/a	n/a
Low	1.8	219	31.4	20.1	90%	8.60	4.78
	1.1	411			100%	4.58	4.17
Full Run	2.3	436	47.6	50.6	90%	6.55	2.85
	1.7	628			100%	4.55	2.68

PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

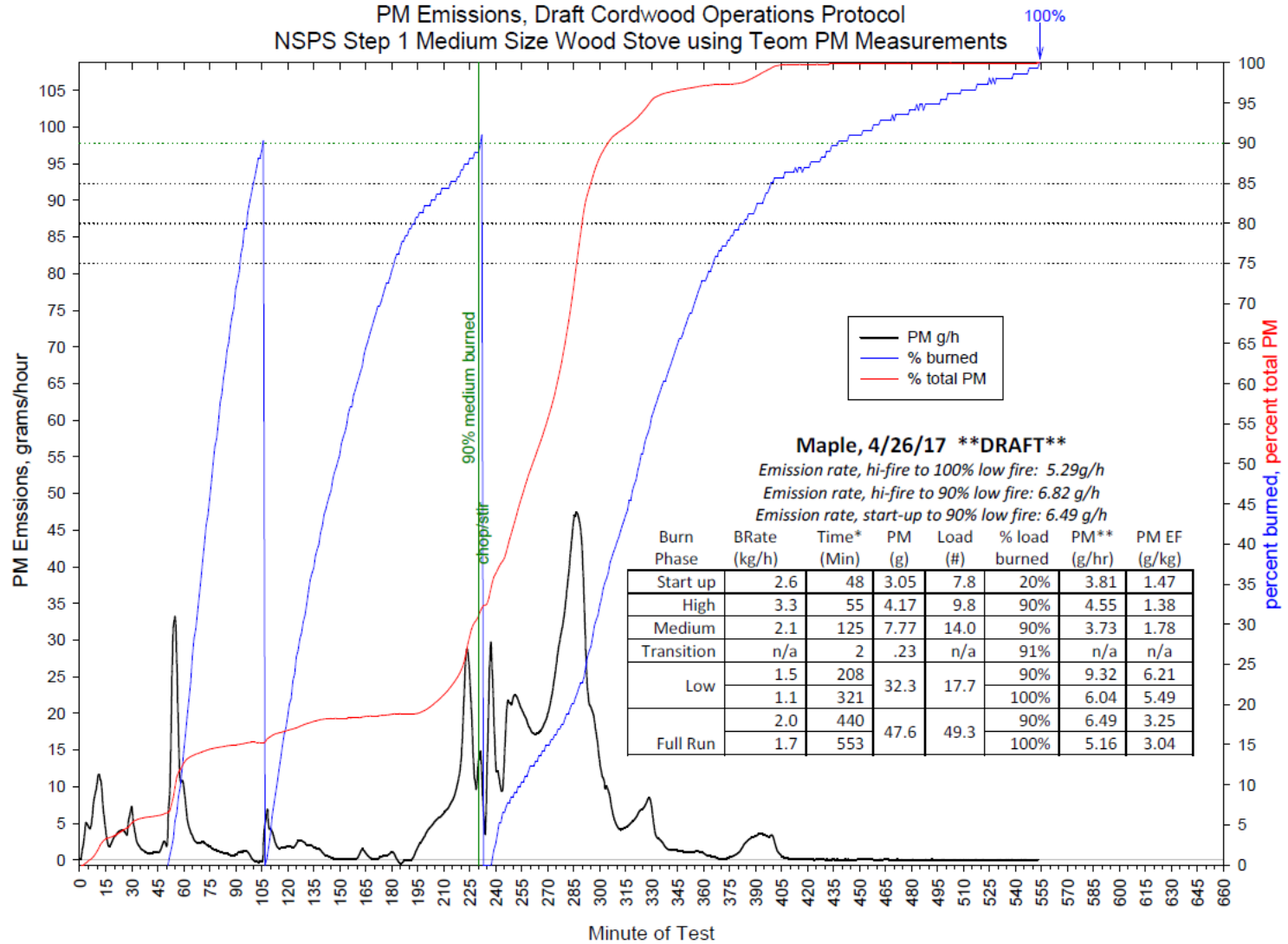


**PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements**

100%
↓

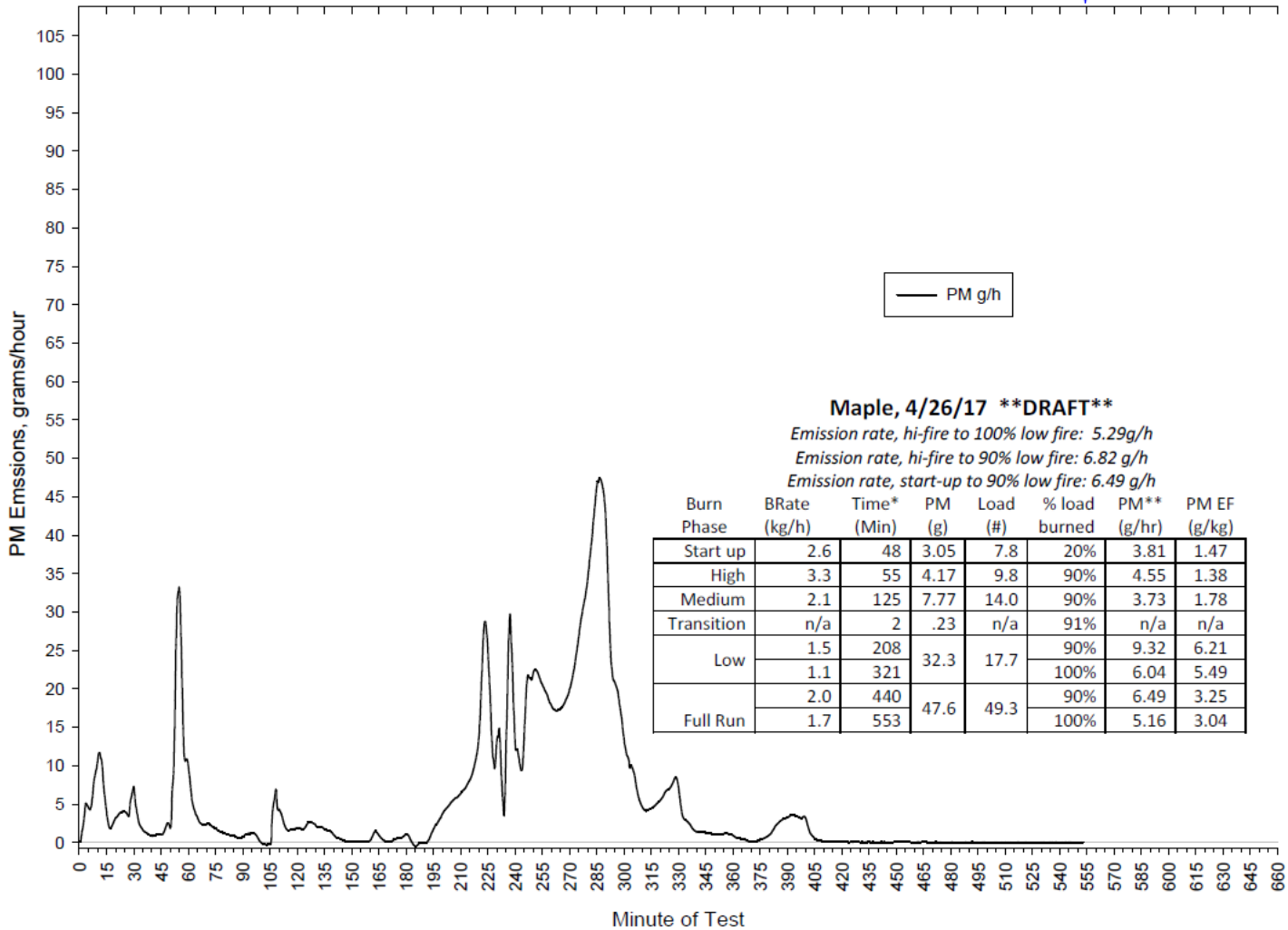


PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

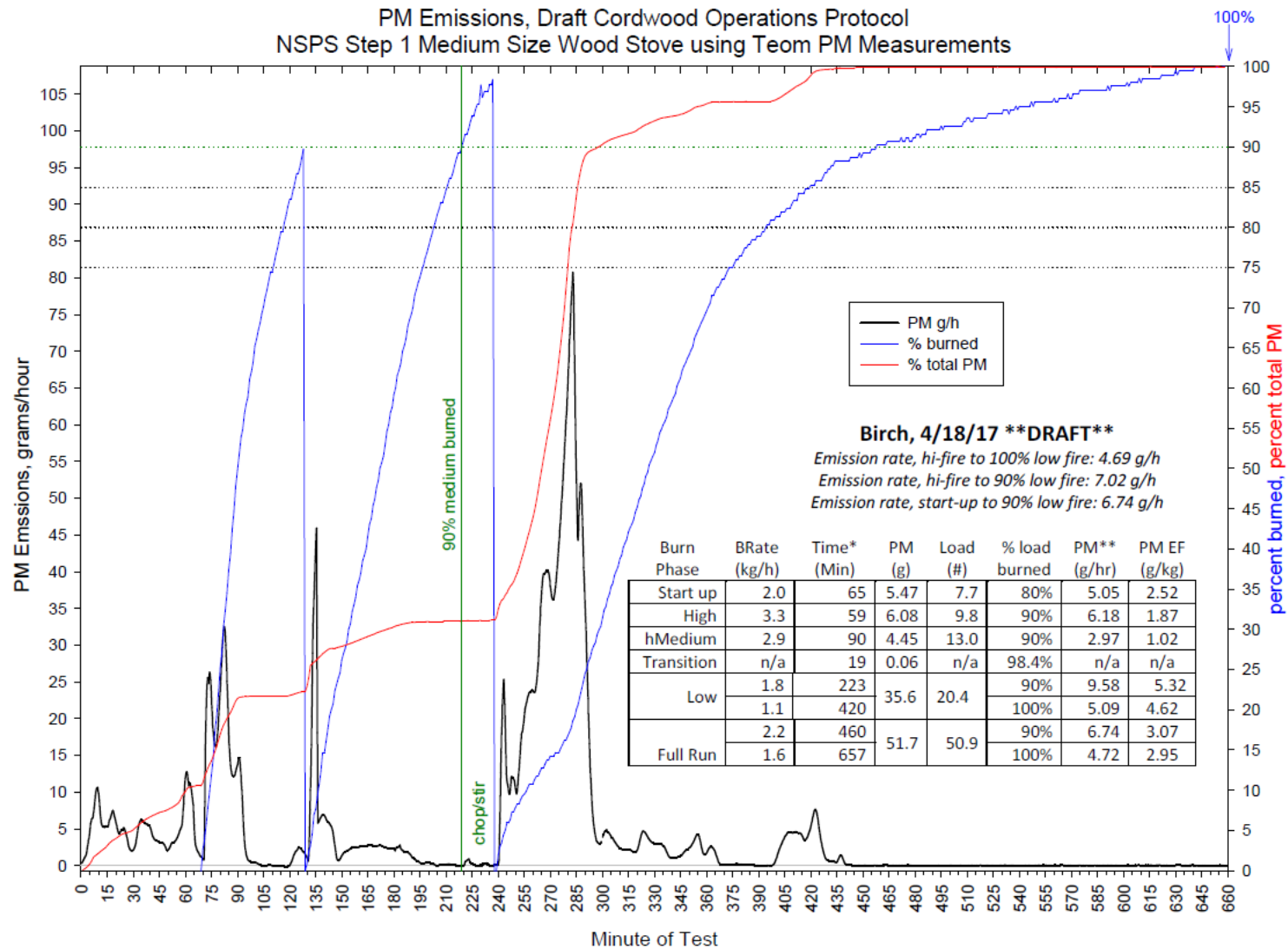


PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

100%

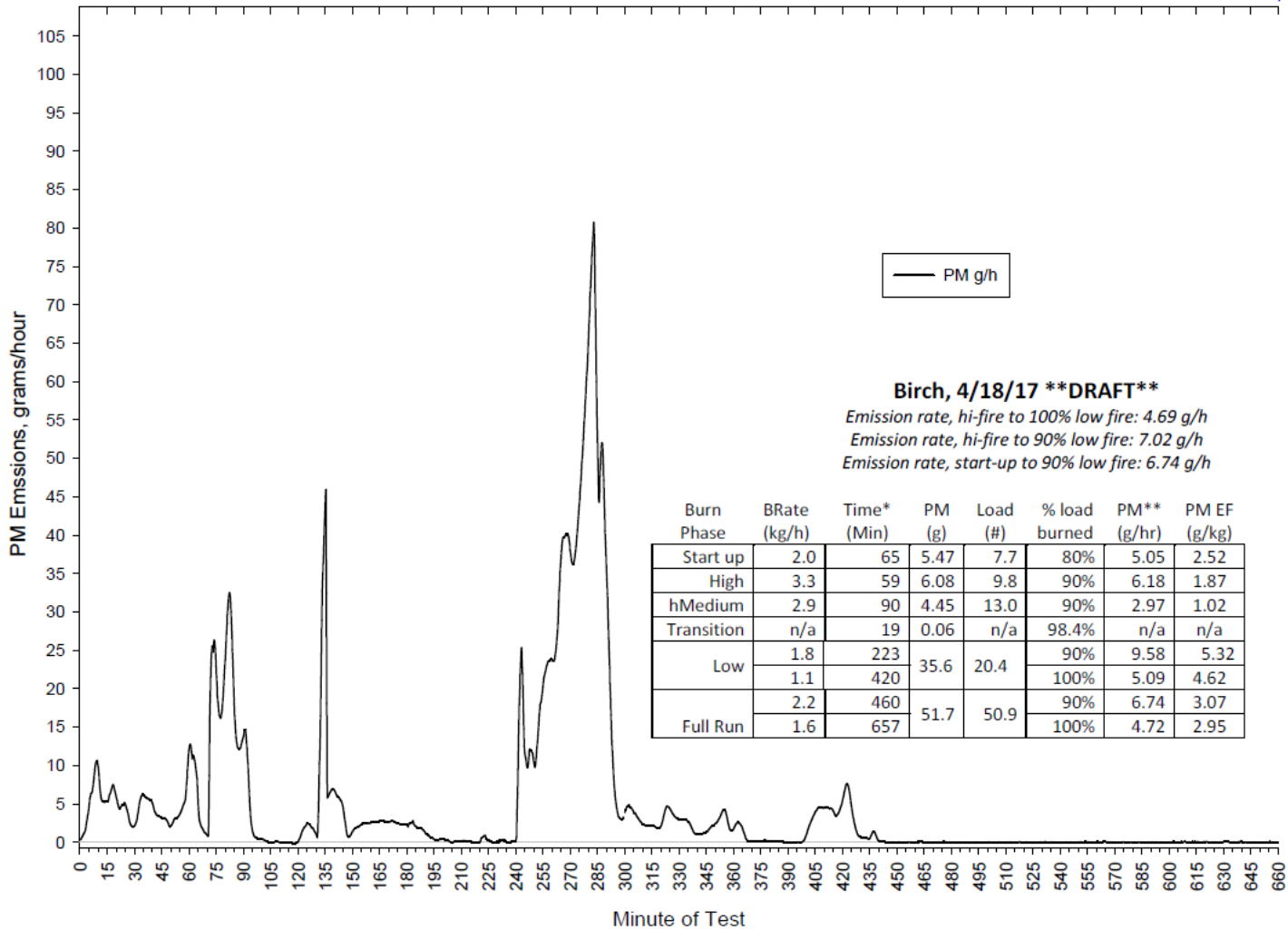


PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Teom PM Measurements

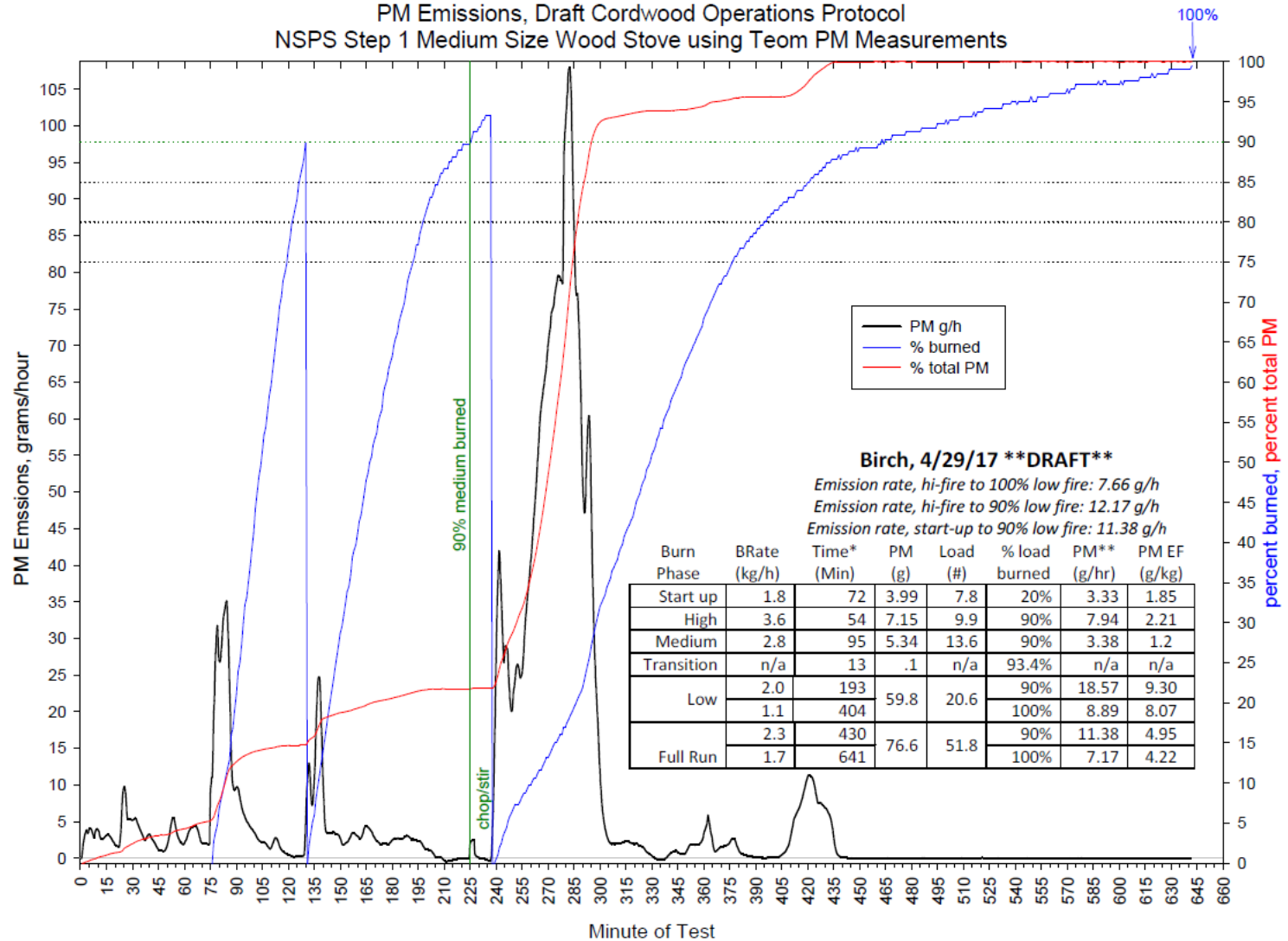


PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

100%
↓

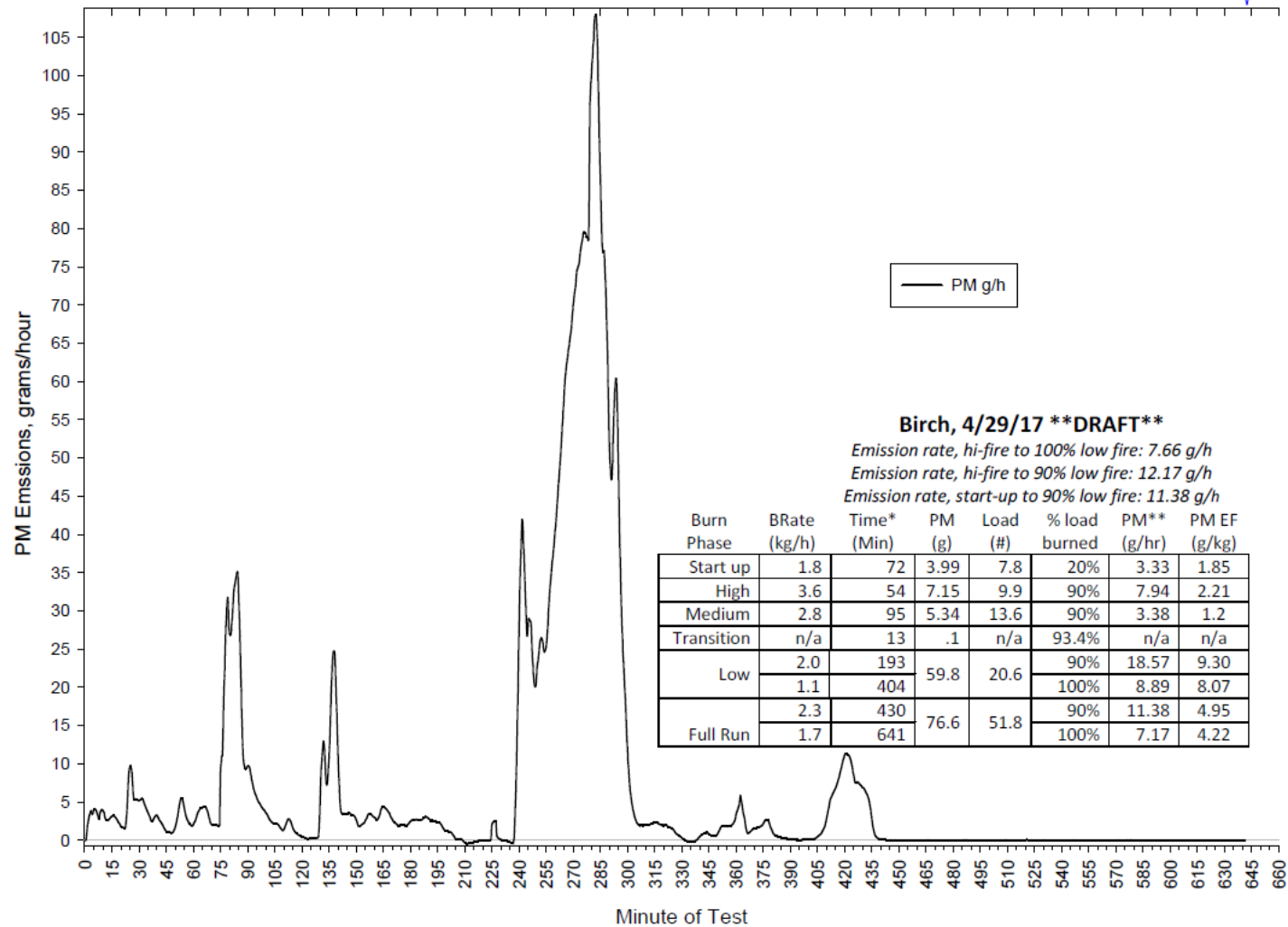


PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

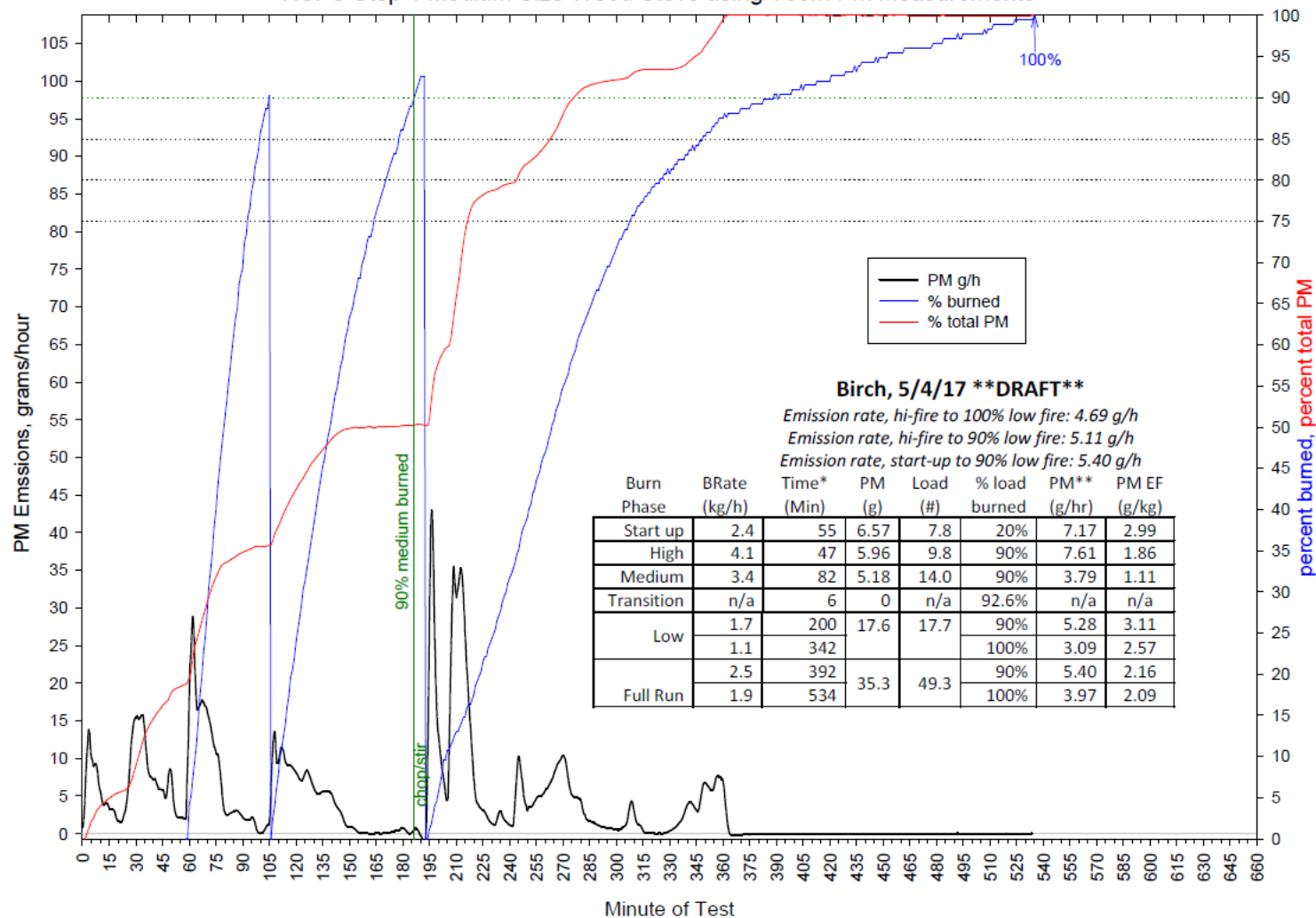


PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

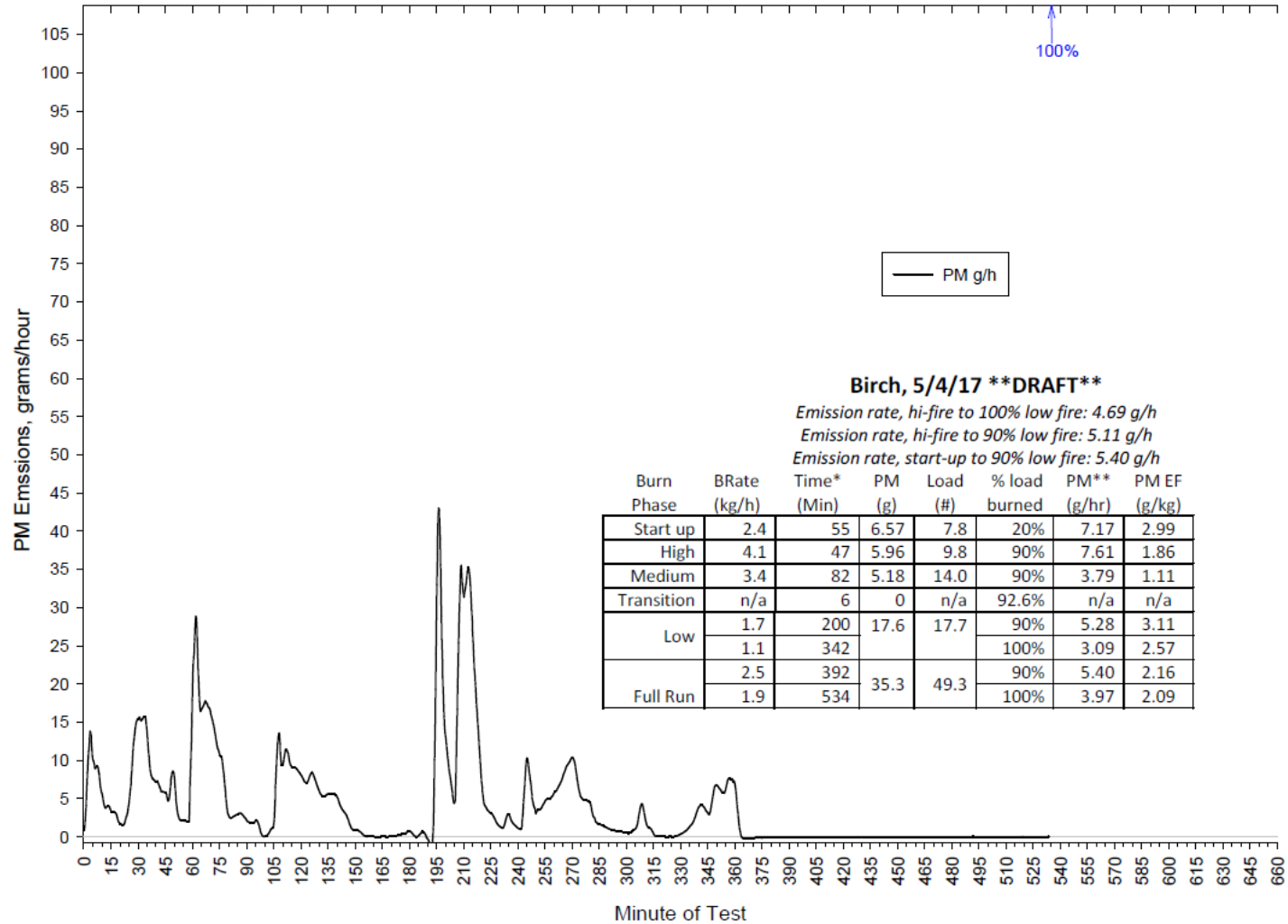
100%



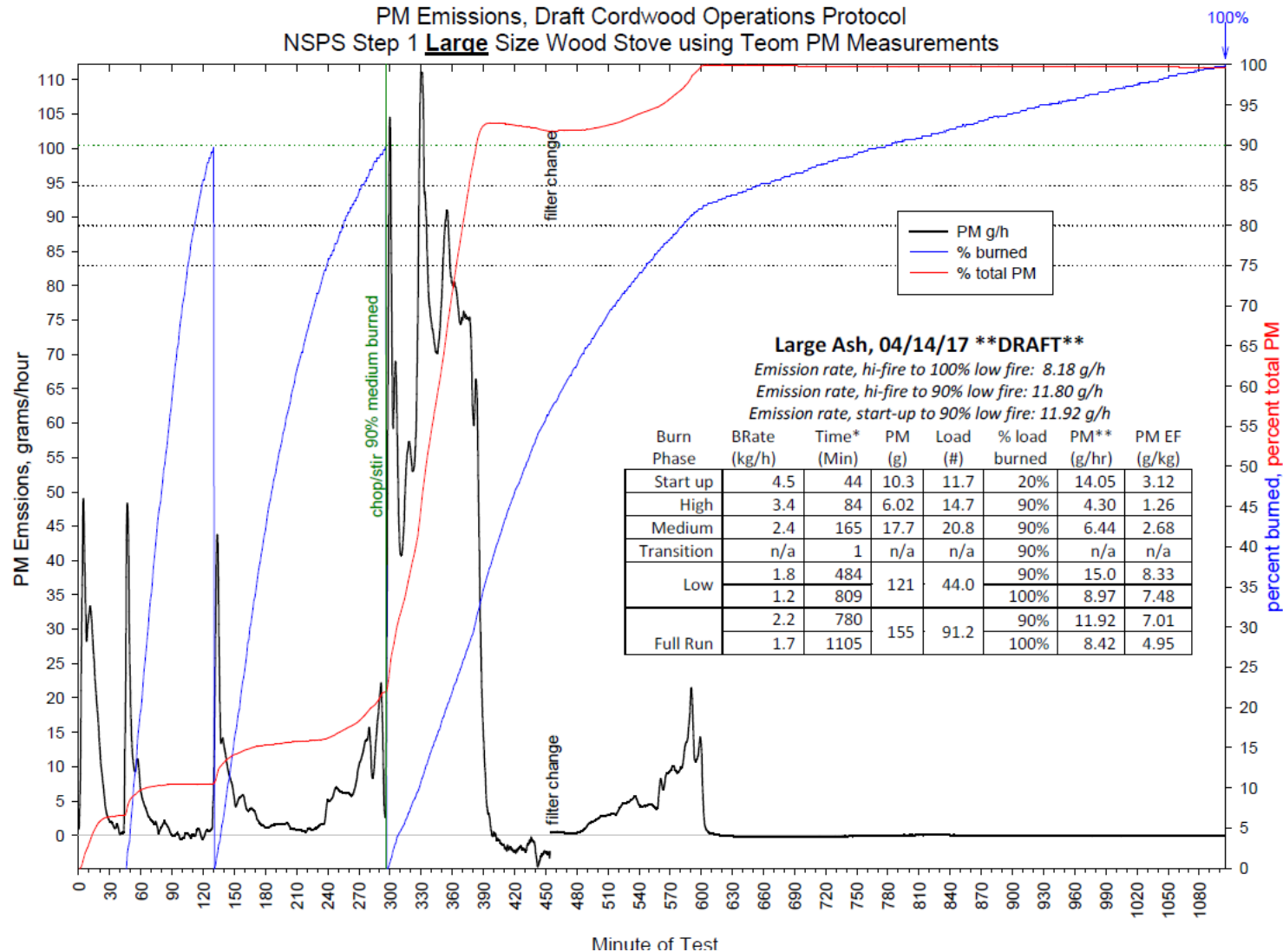
**PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements**



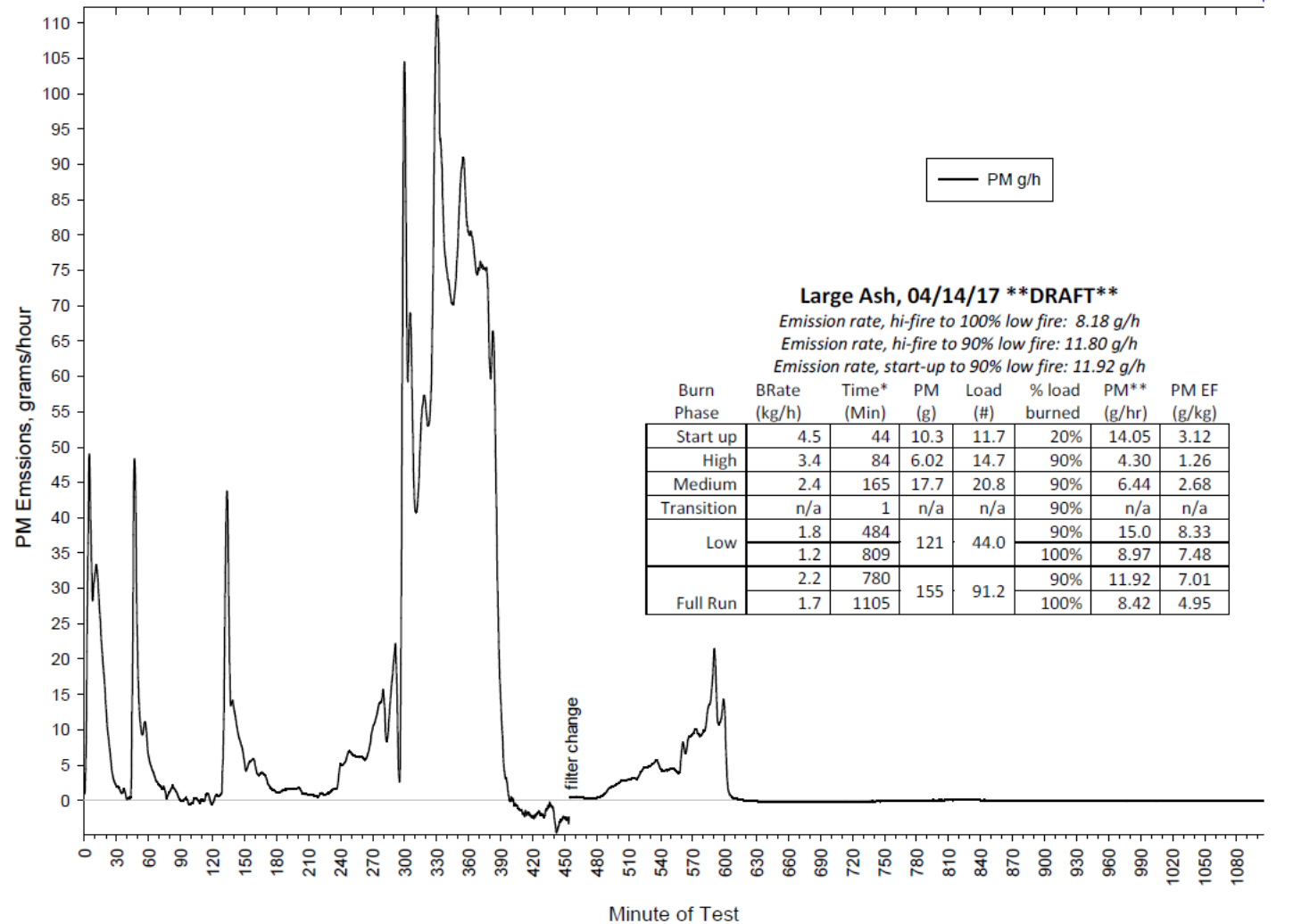
**PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements**



PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 Large Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 **Large** Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



Large Ash, 04/14/17 **DRAFT**

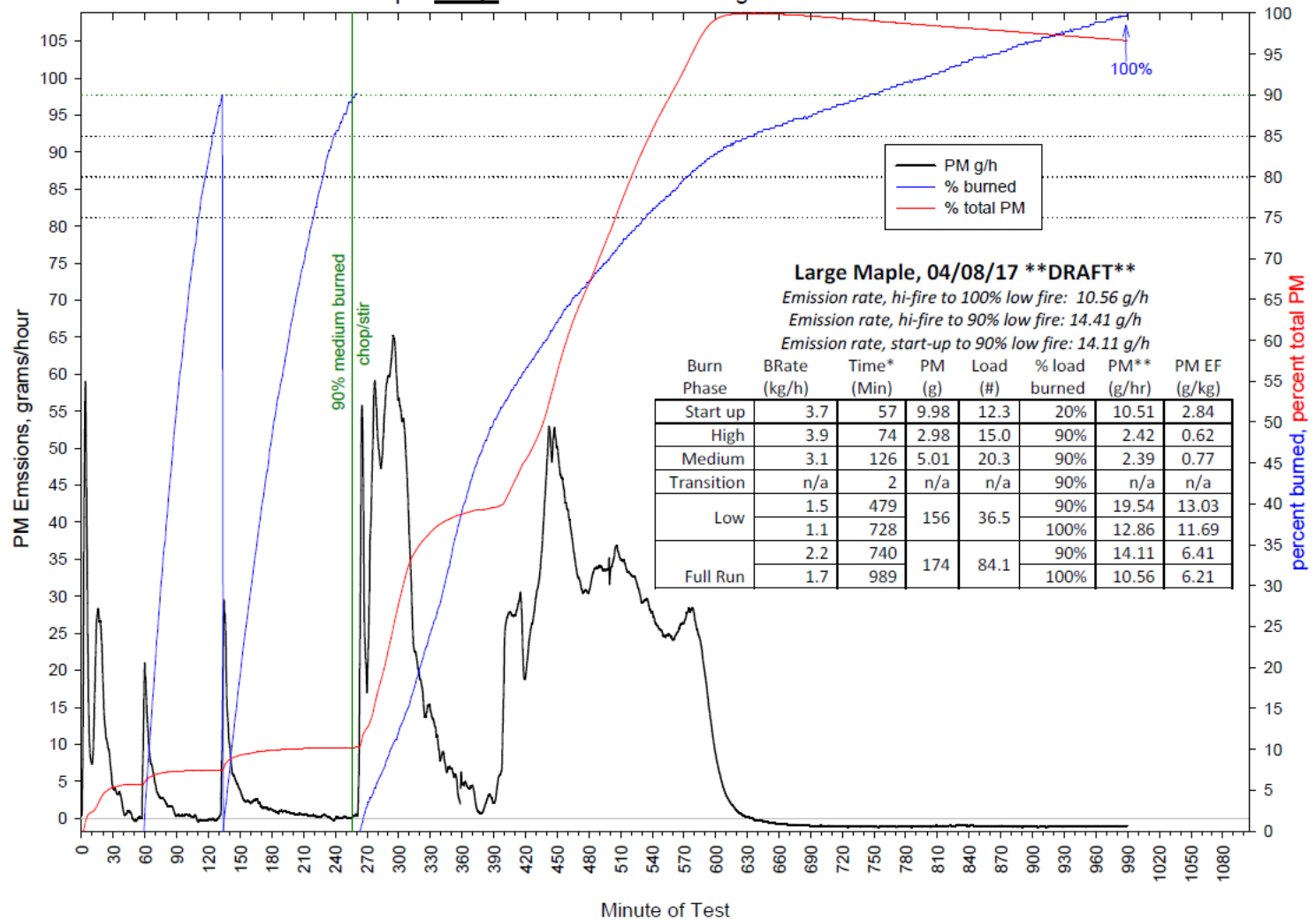
Emission rate, hi-fire to 100% low fire: 8.18 g/h

Emission rate, hi-fire to 90% low fire: 11.80 g/h

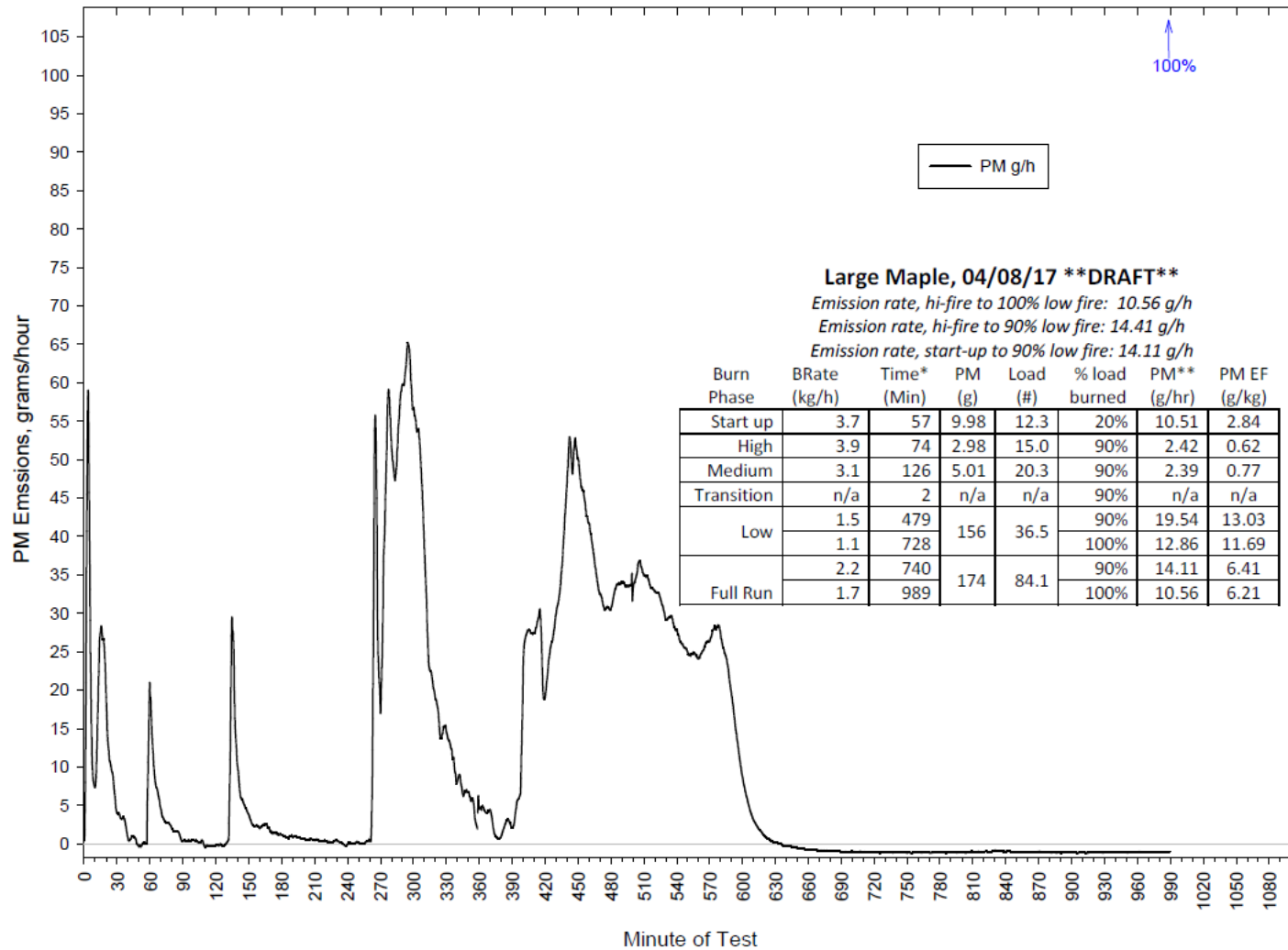
Emission rate, start-up to 90% low fire: 11.92 g/h

Burn Phase	BRate (kg/h)	Time* (Min)	PM (g)	Load (#)	% load burned	PM** (g/hr)	PM EF (g/kg)
Start up	4.5	44	10.3	11.7	20%	14.05	3.12
High	3.4	84	6.02	14.7	90%	4.30	1.26
Medium	2.4	165	17.7	20.8	90%	6.44	2.68
Transition	n/a	1	n/a	n/a	90%	n/a	n/a
Low	1.8	484	121	44.0	90%	15.0	8.33
	1.2	809			100%	8.97	7.48
Full Run	2.2	780	155	91.2	90%	11.92	7.01
	1.7	1105			100%	8.42	4.95

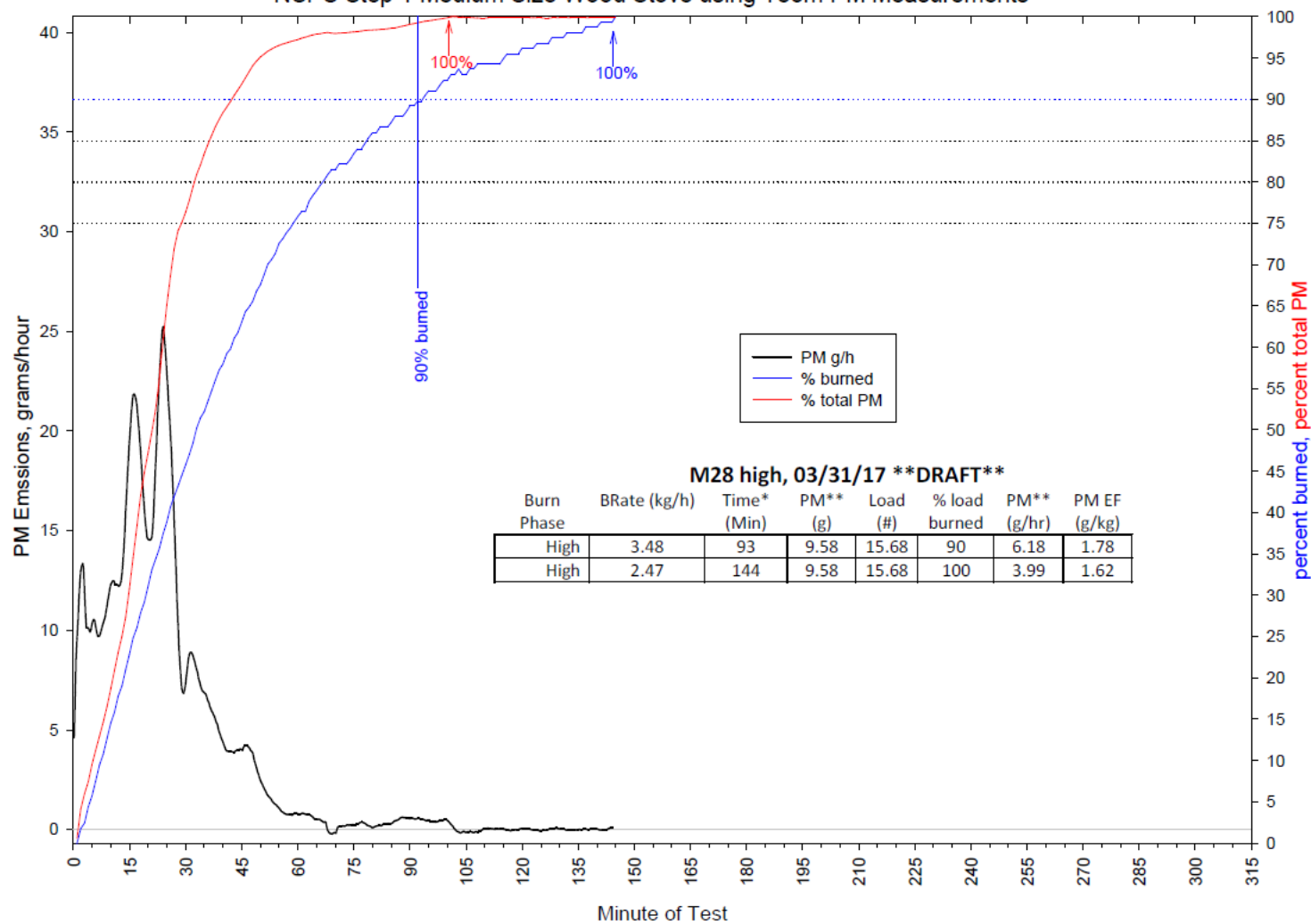
PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
NSPS Step 1 **Large** Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



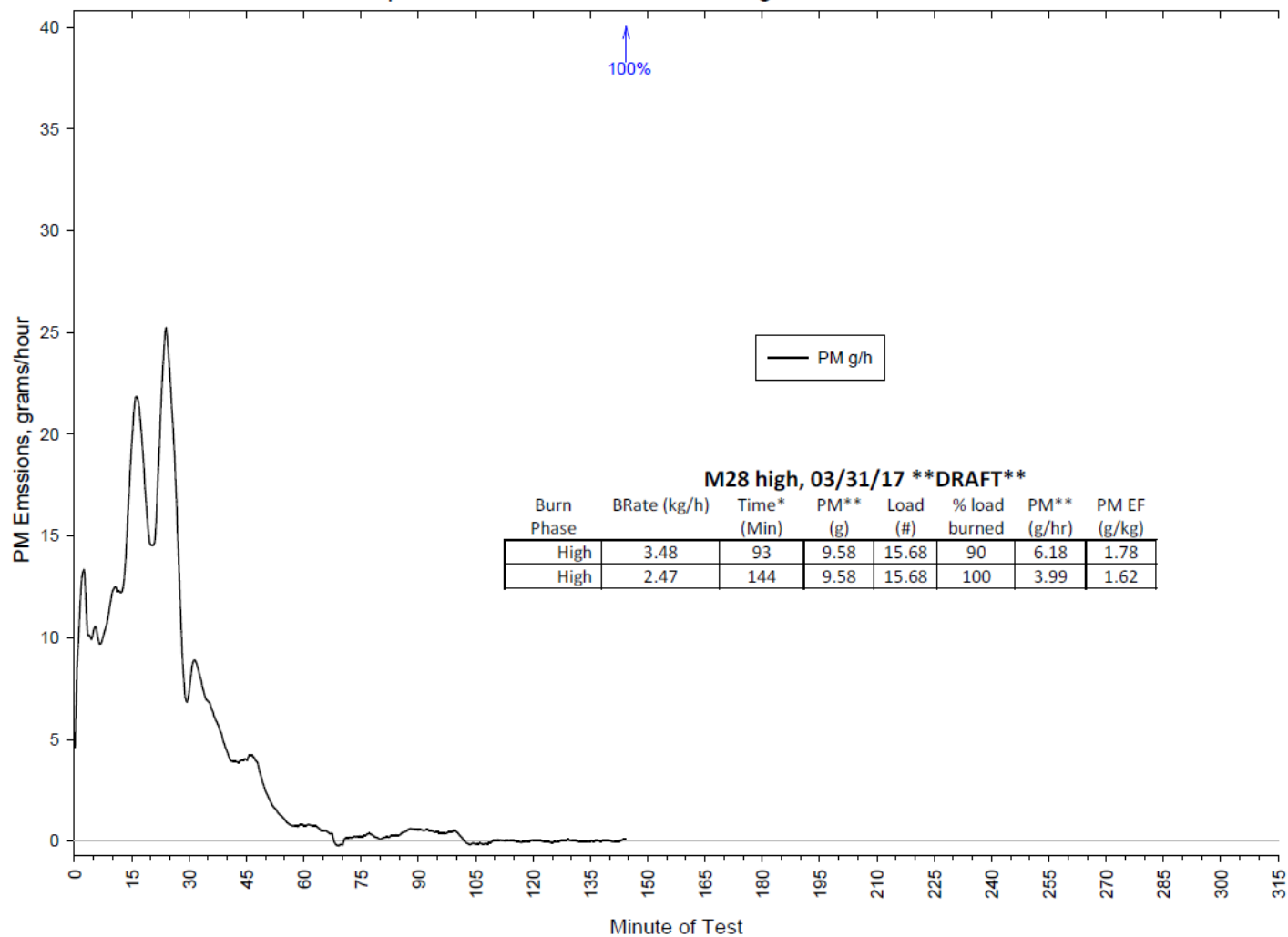
PM Emissions, Draft Cordwood Operations Protocol
 NSPS Step 1 **Large** Size Wood Stove using Teom PM Measurements



PM Emissions, Method 28 NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

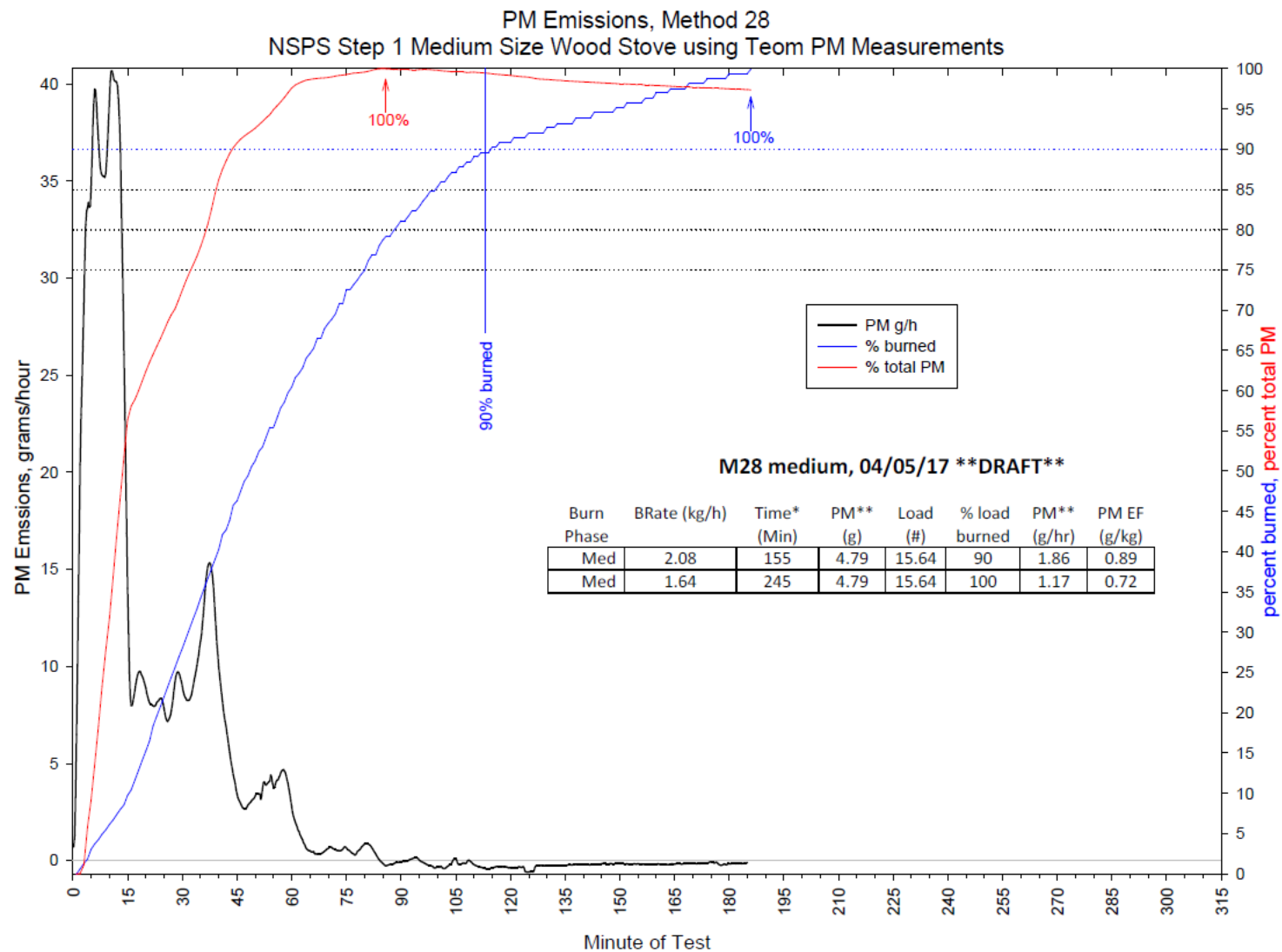


PM Emissions, Method 28 NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Teom PM Measurements

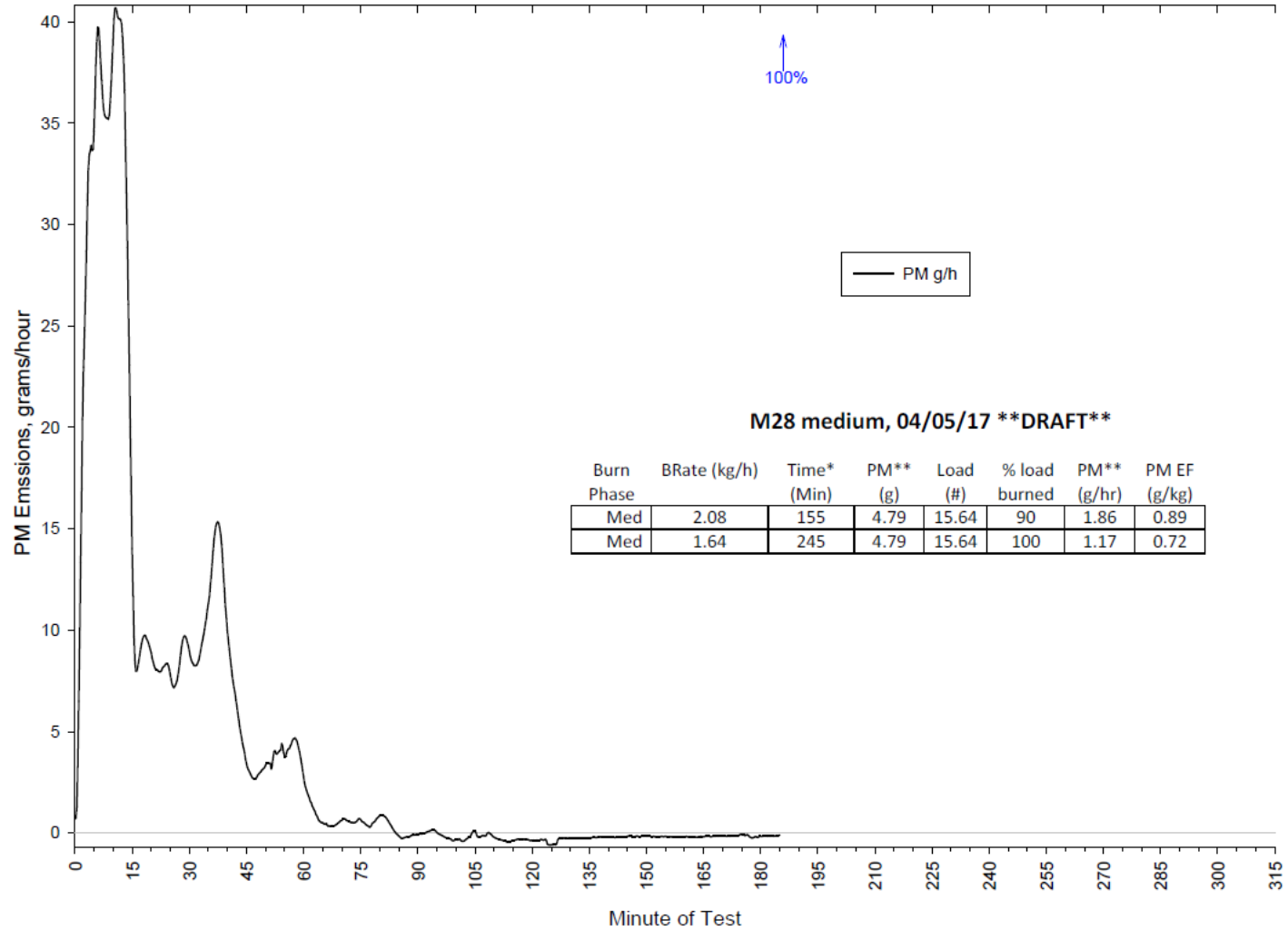


M28 high, 03/31/17 **DRAFT**

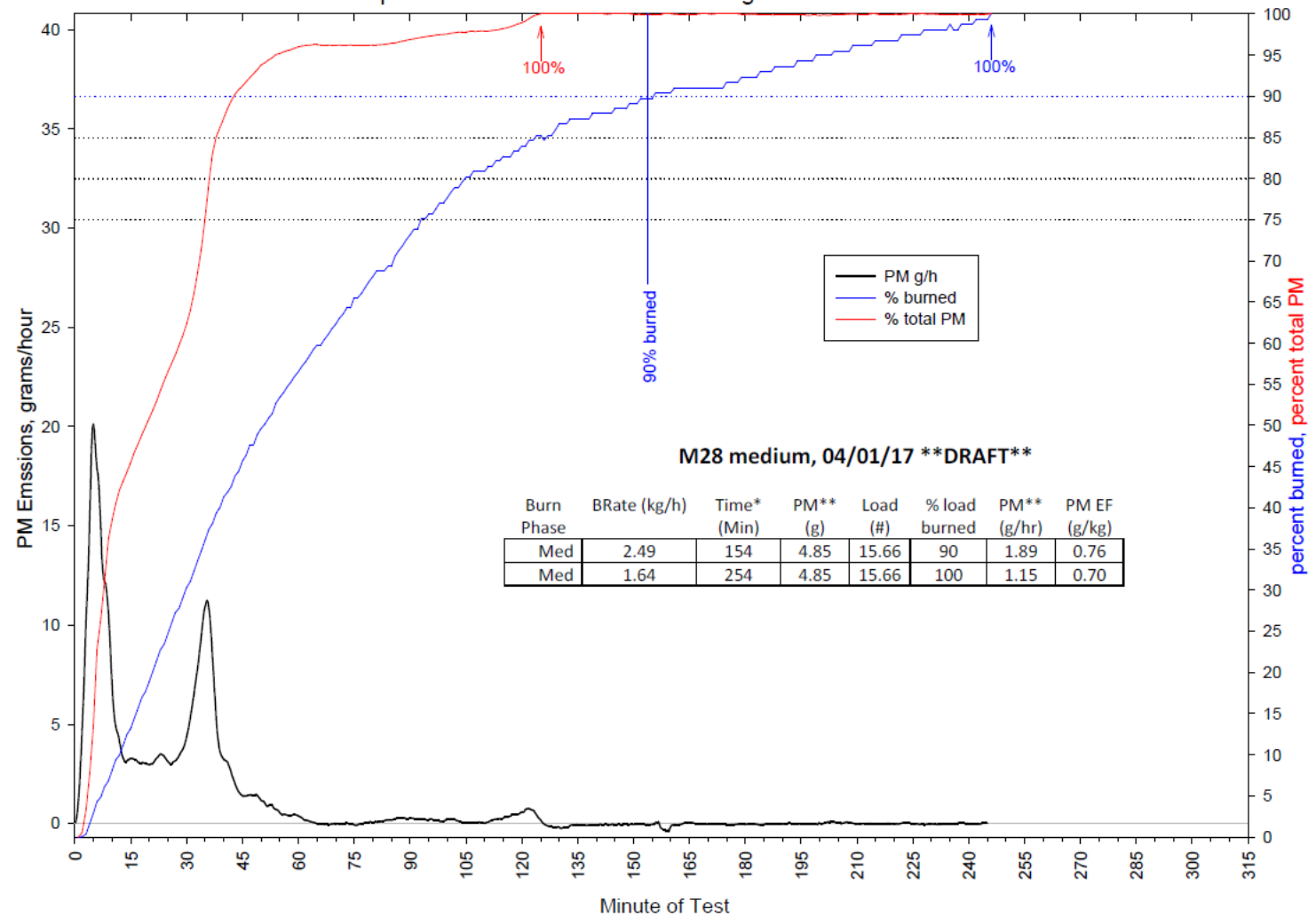
Burn Phase	BRate (kg/h)	Time* (Min)	PM** (g)	Load (#)	% load burned	PM** (g/hr)	PM EF (g/kg)
High	3.48	93	9.58	15.68	90	6.18	1.78
High	2.47	144	9.58	15.68	100	3.99	1.62



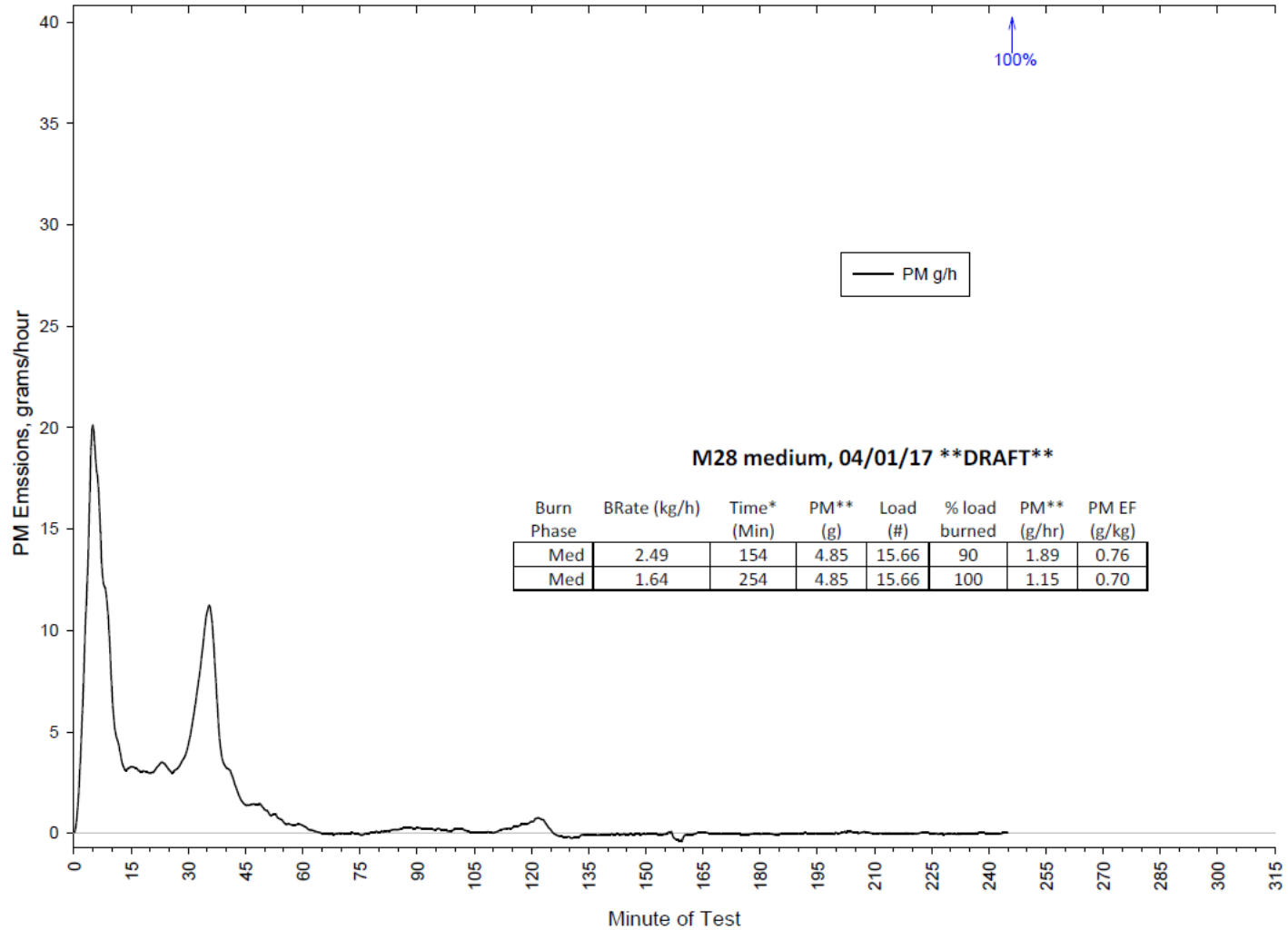
PM Emissions, Method 28
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Teom PM Measurements

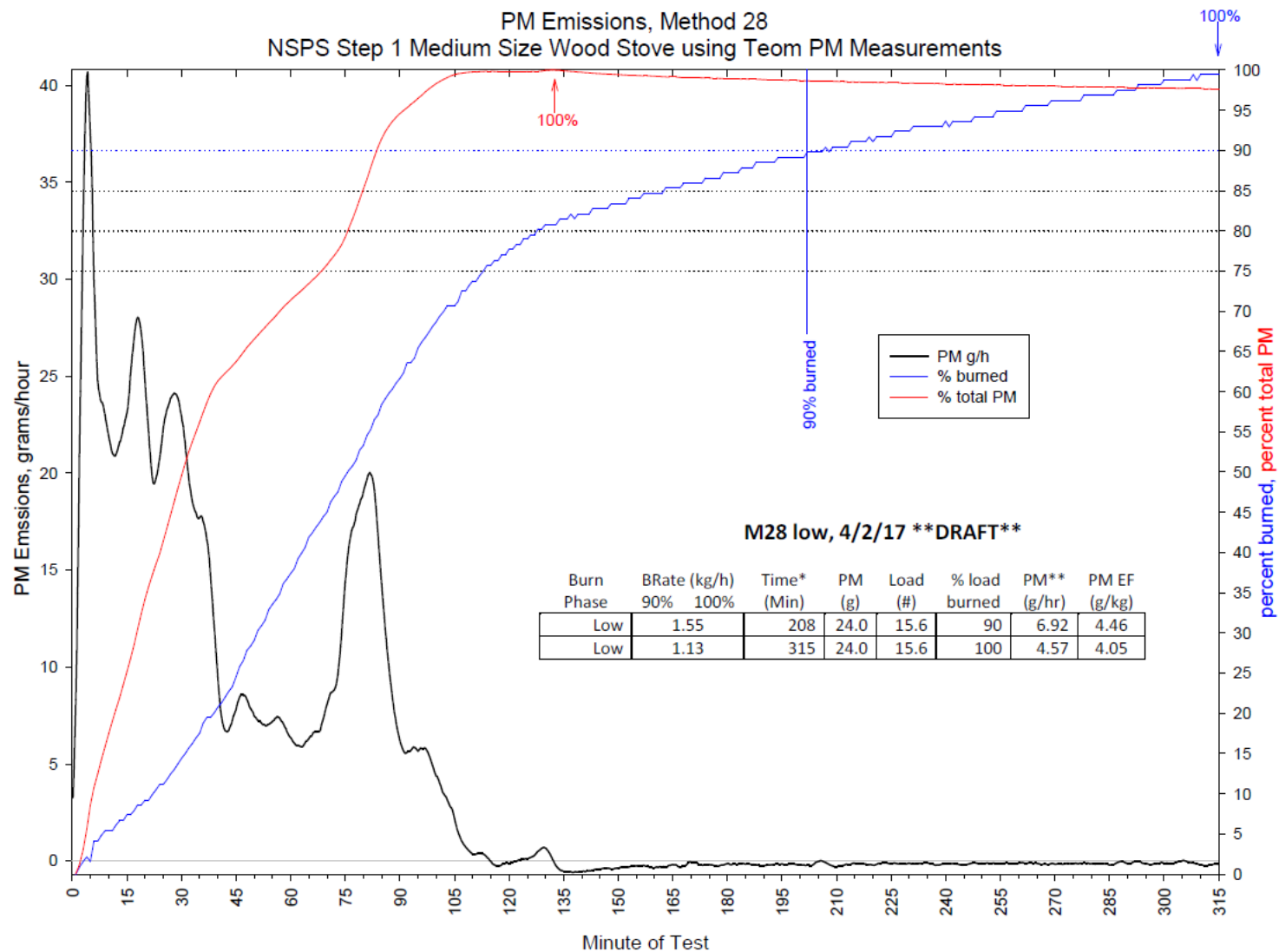


PM Emissions, Method 28 NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements

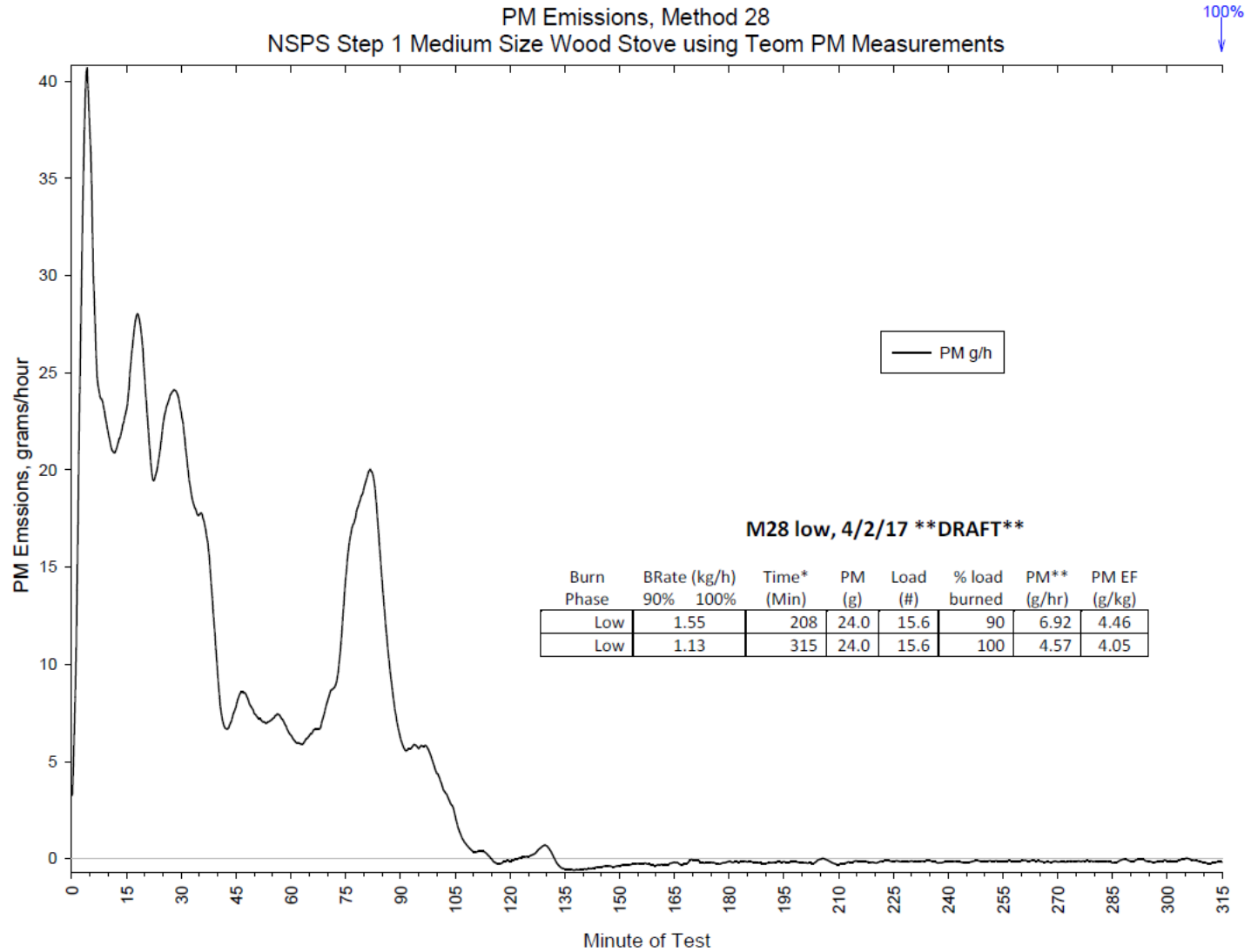


PM Emissions, Method 28
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Teom PM Measurements

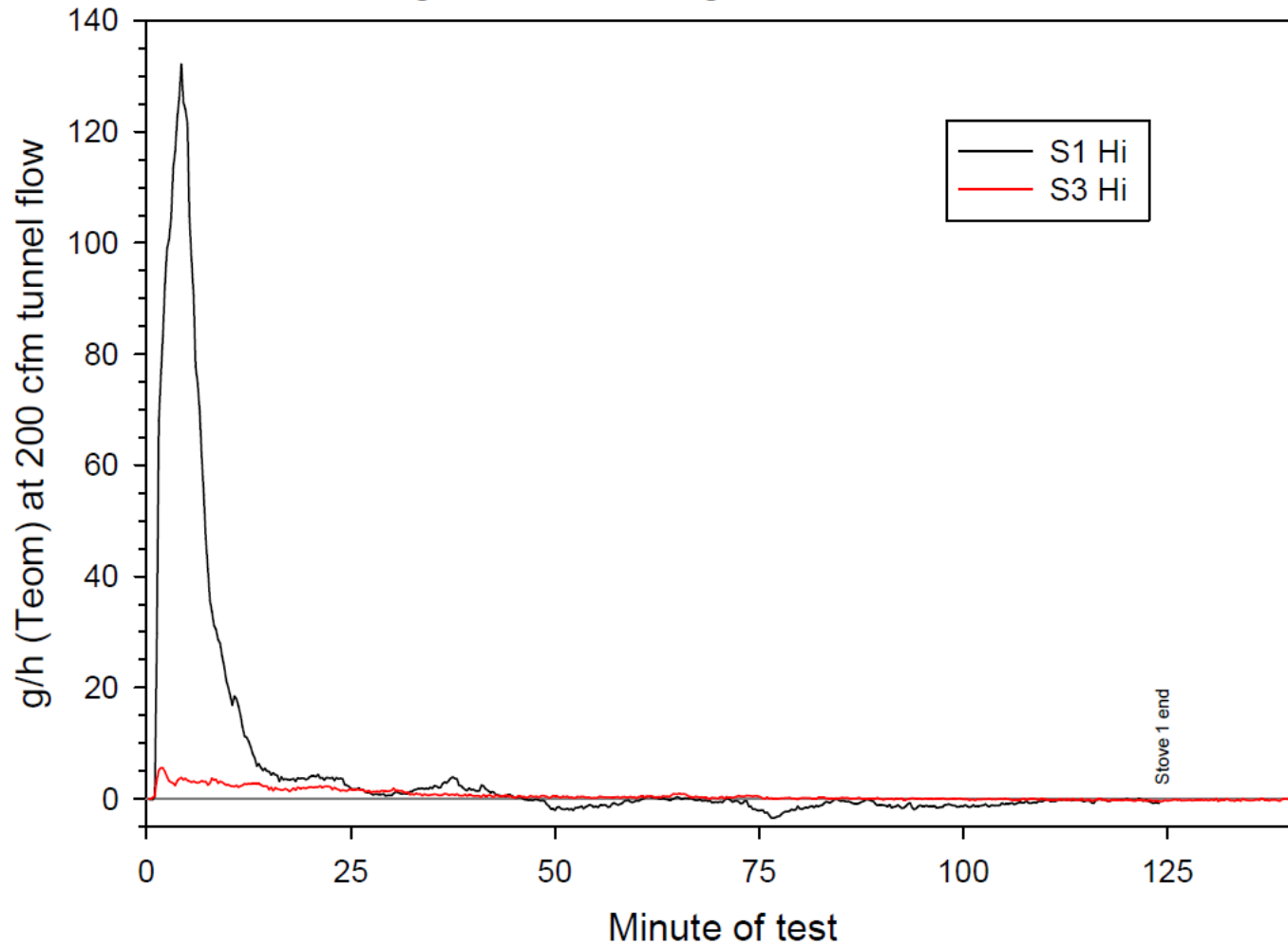




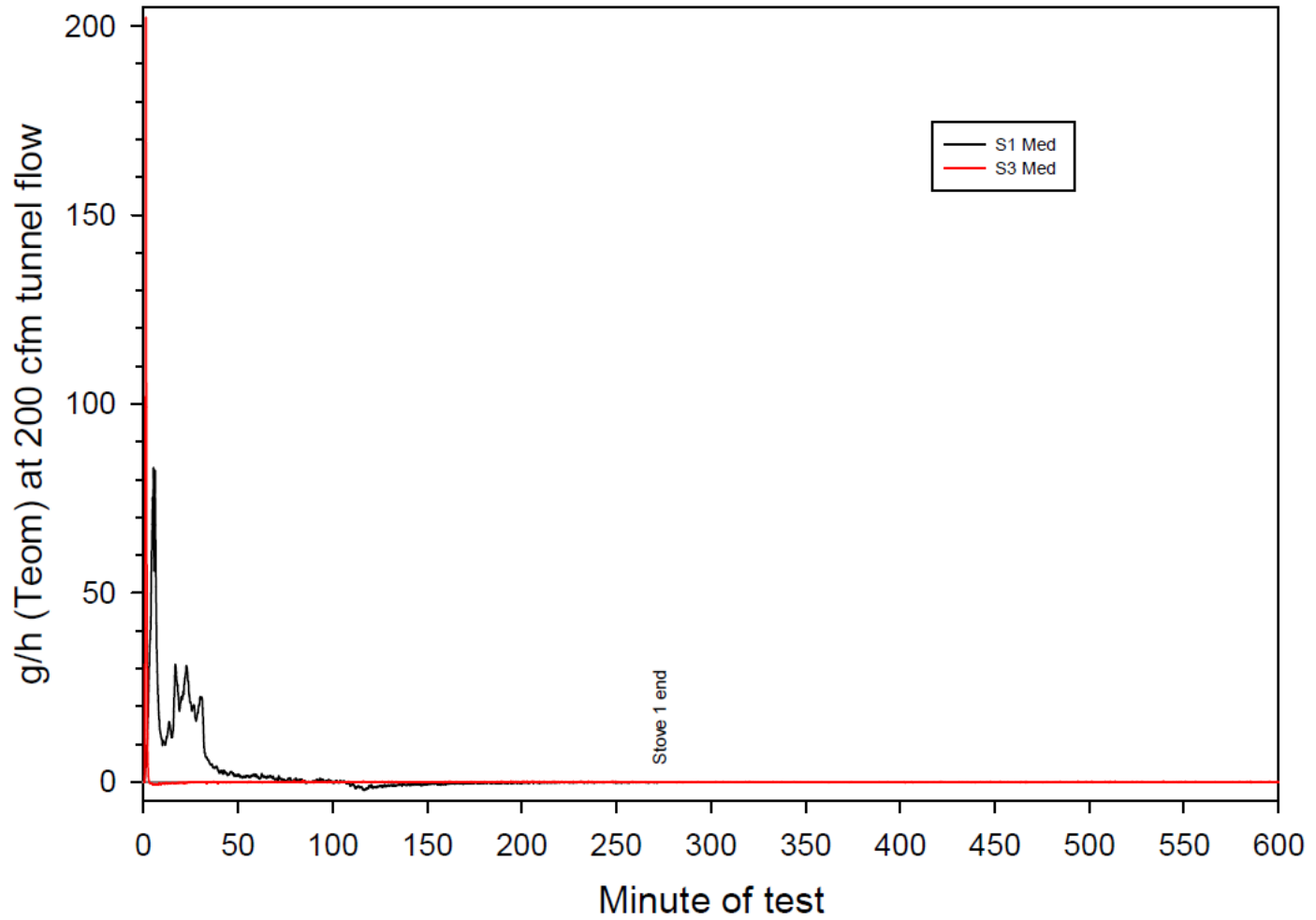
PM Emissions, Method 28
NSPS Step 1 Medium Size Wood Stove using Team PM Measurements



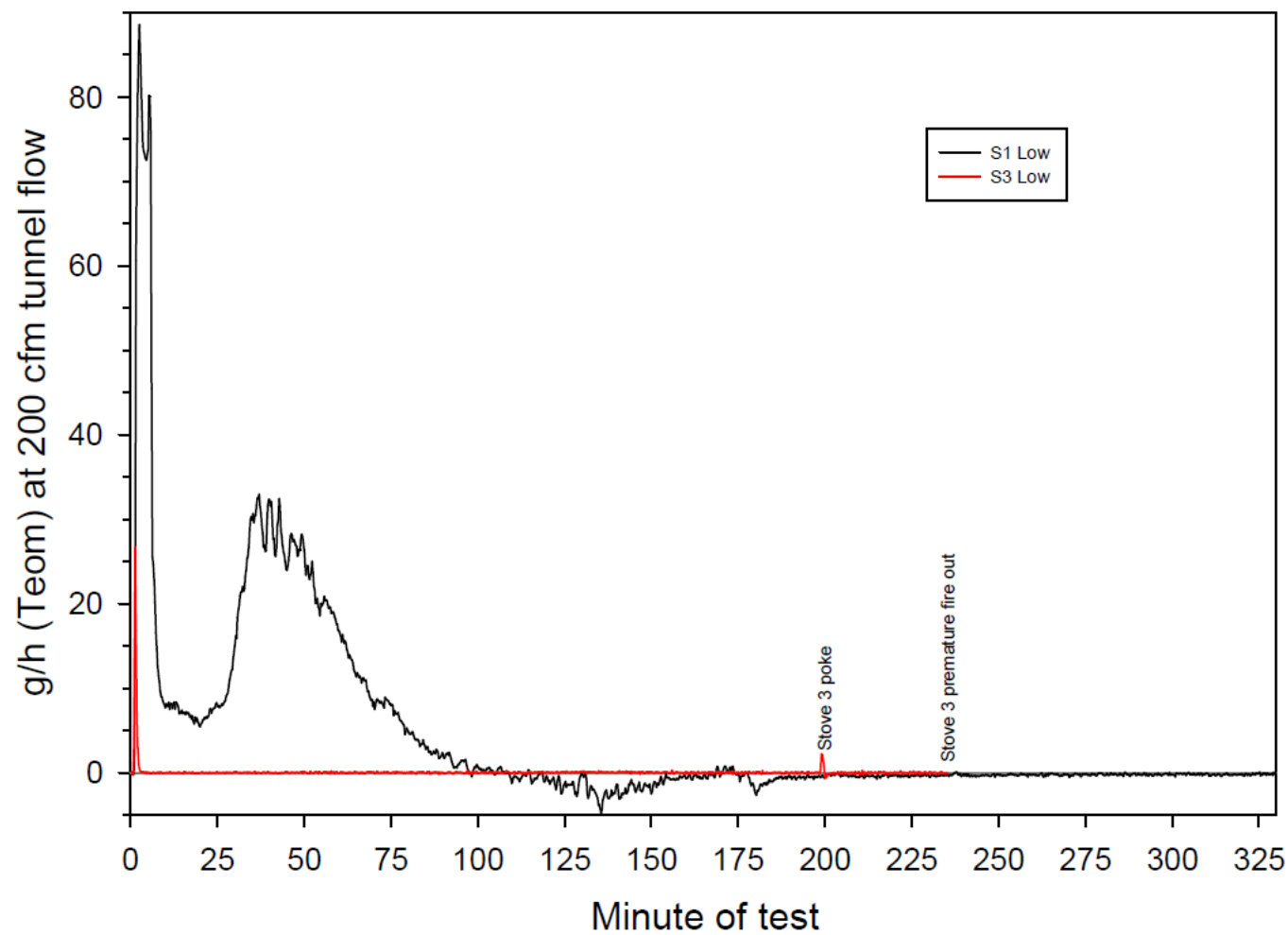
M28 High Fire, Teom g/h, October 2017 HLS



M28 Medium Fire, Teom g/h, October 2017 HLS



M28 Low Fire, Teom g/h, October 2017 HLS



CTM Operation and Fueling Workgroup Meeting

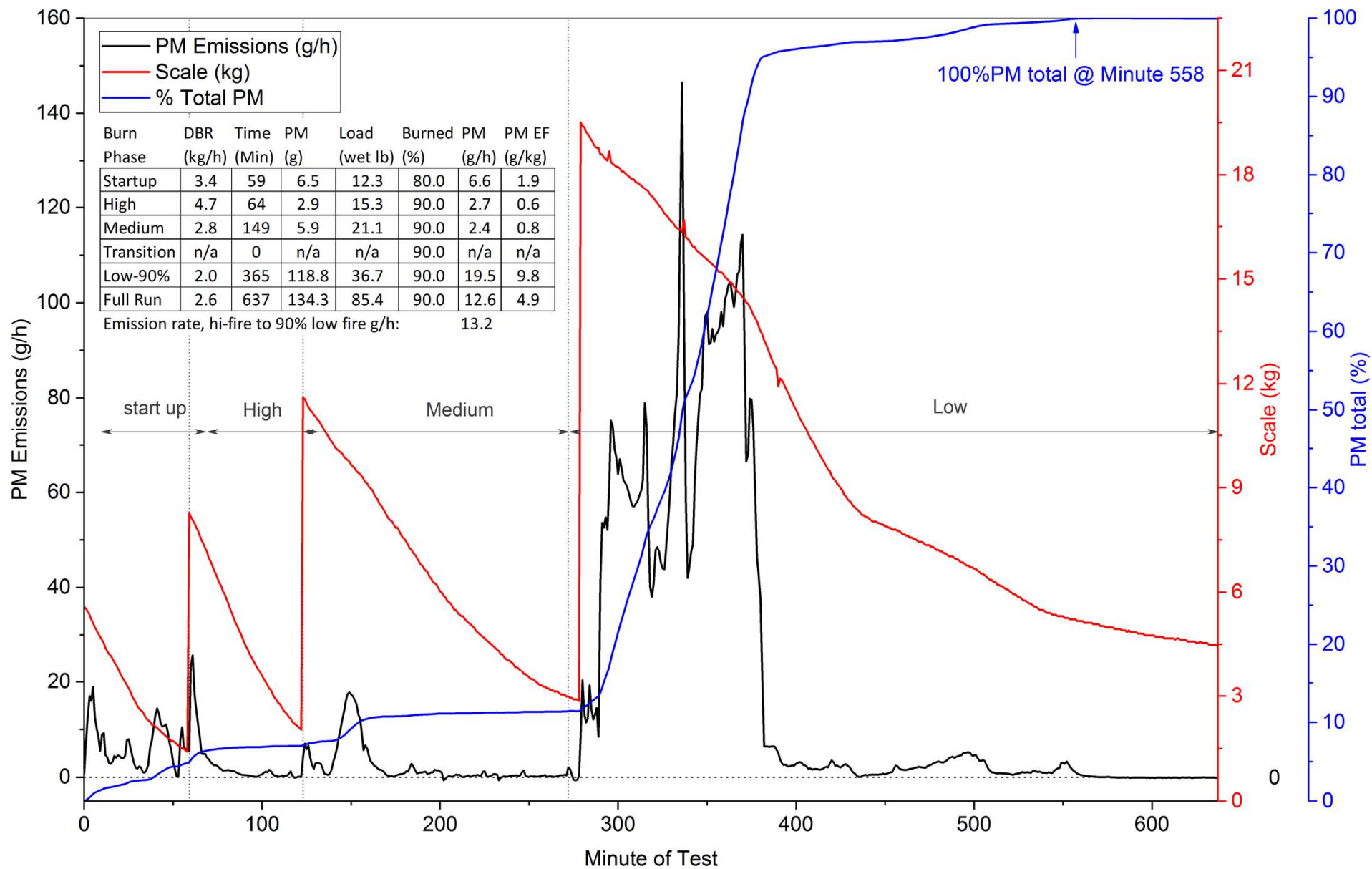
March 6, 2018

IDC TESTING

Stove 1



Stove1: IDC - PM Emissions 1/18/2018

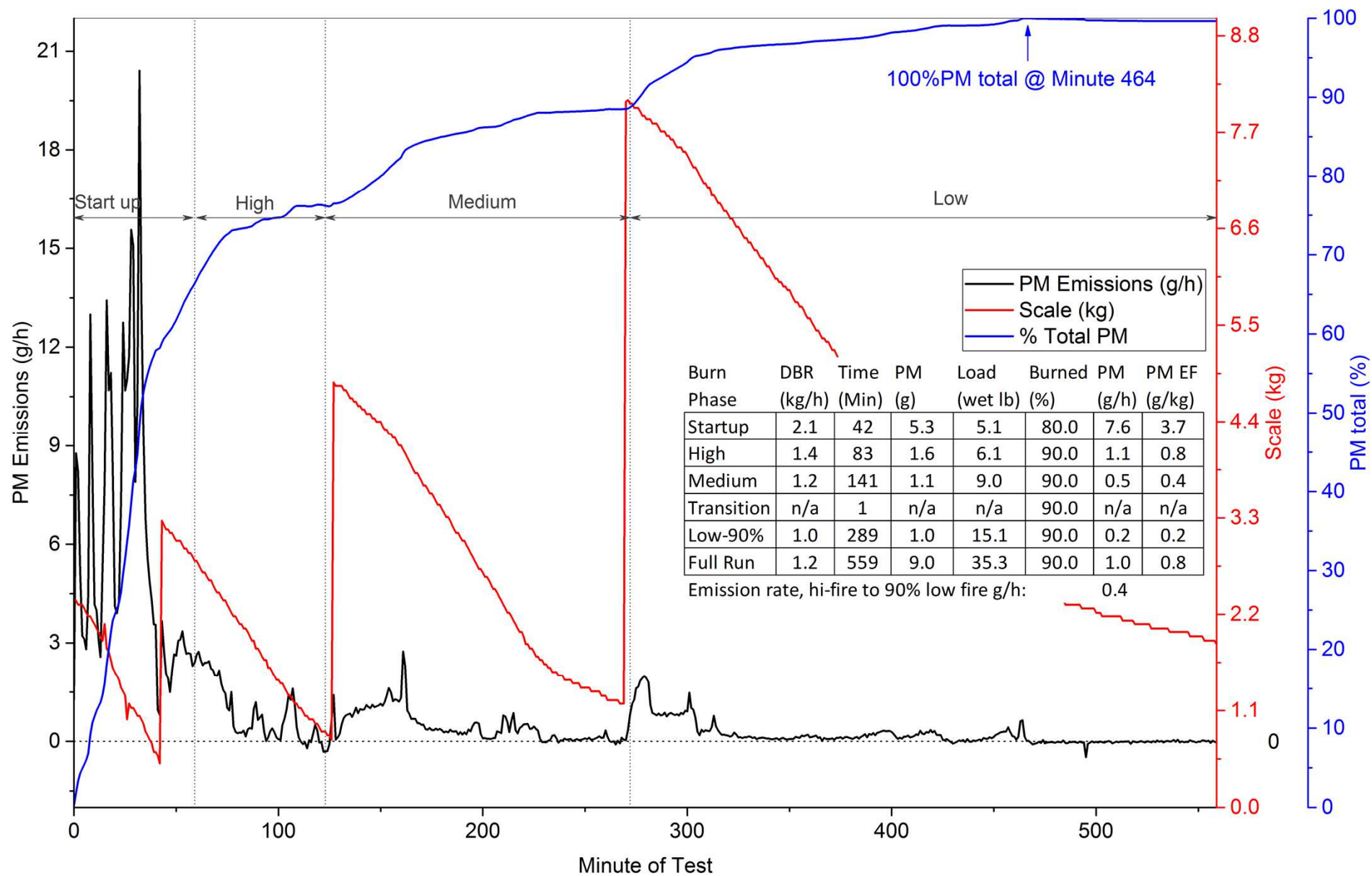


* Real-time PM Measurements obtained with Teom. On average Teom measurements are 10% less than filter measurements.

Stove 2



Stove 2: IDC - PM Emissions 1/24/2018

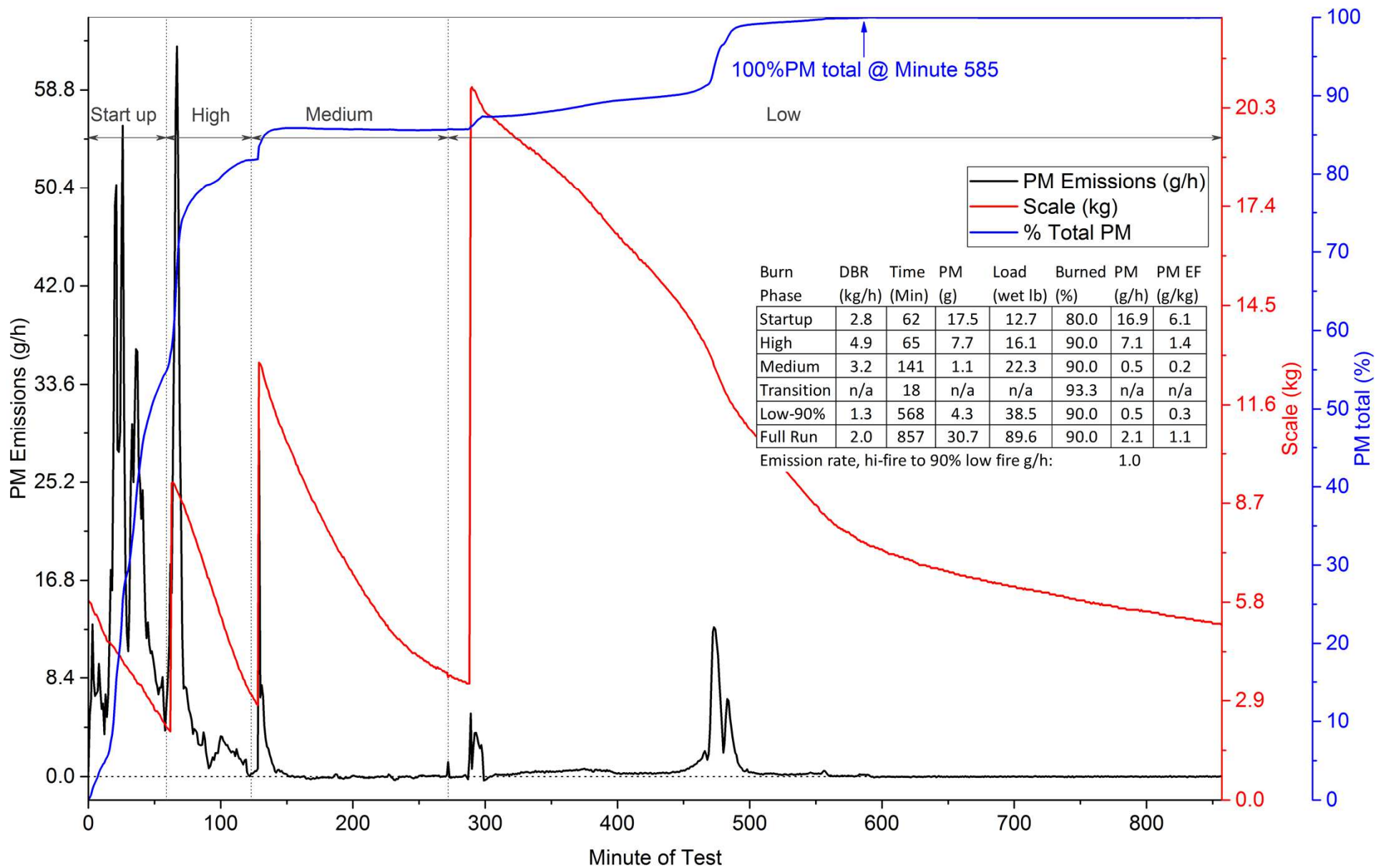


* Real-time PM Measurements obtained with Teom. On average Teom measurements are 10% less than filter measurements.

Stove 3



Stove 3: IDC - PM Emissions 1/26/2018

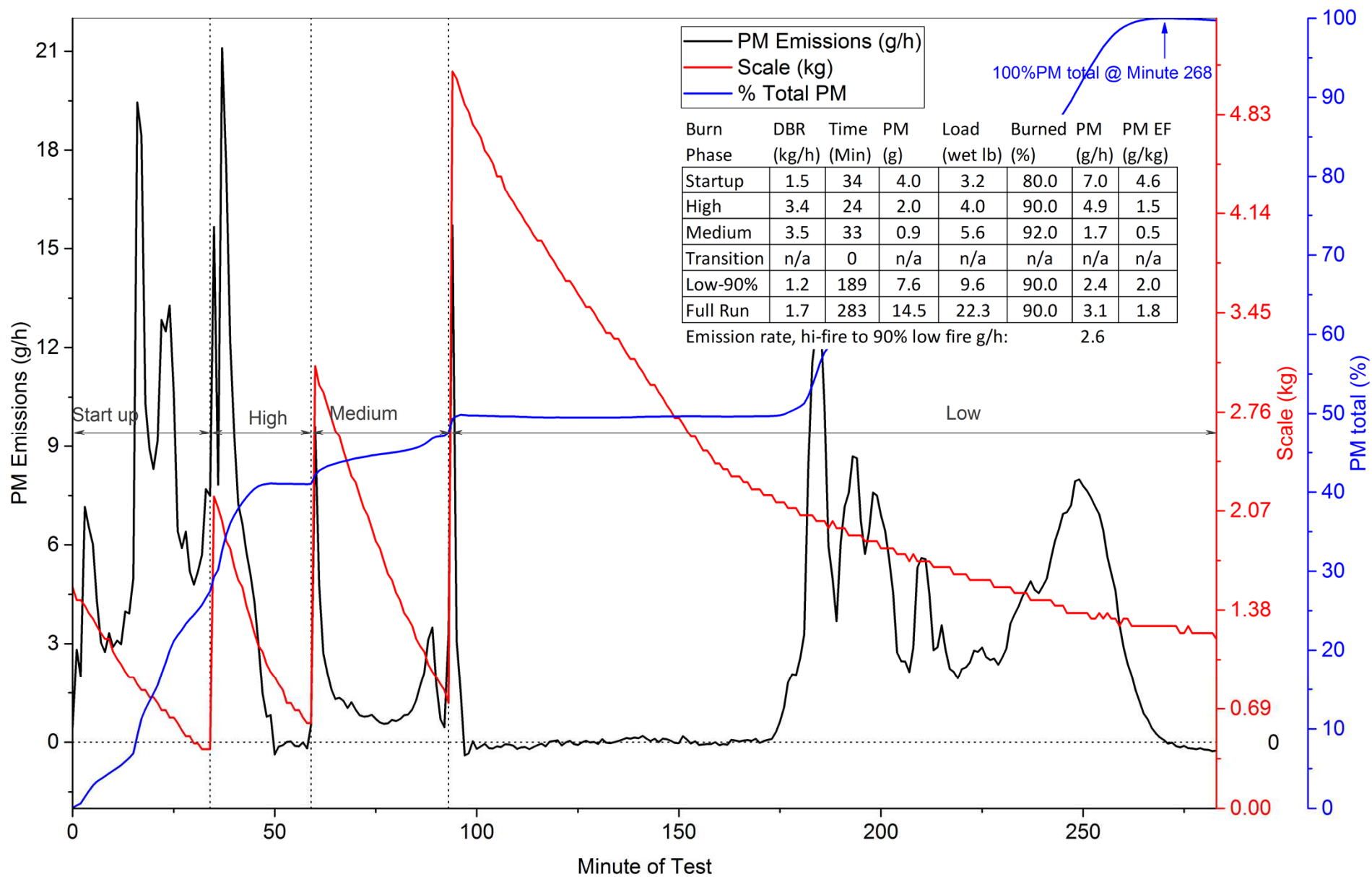


* Real-time PM Measurements obtained with Teom. On average Teom measurements are 10% less than filter measurements.

Stove 4



Stove 4: IDC - PM Emissions 1/16/2018

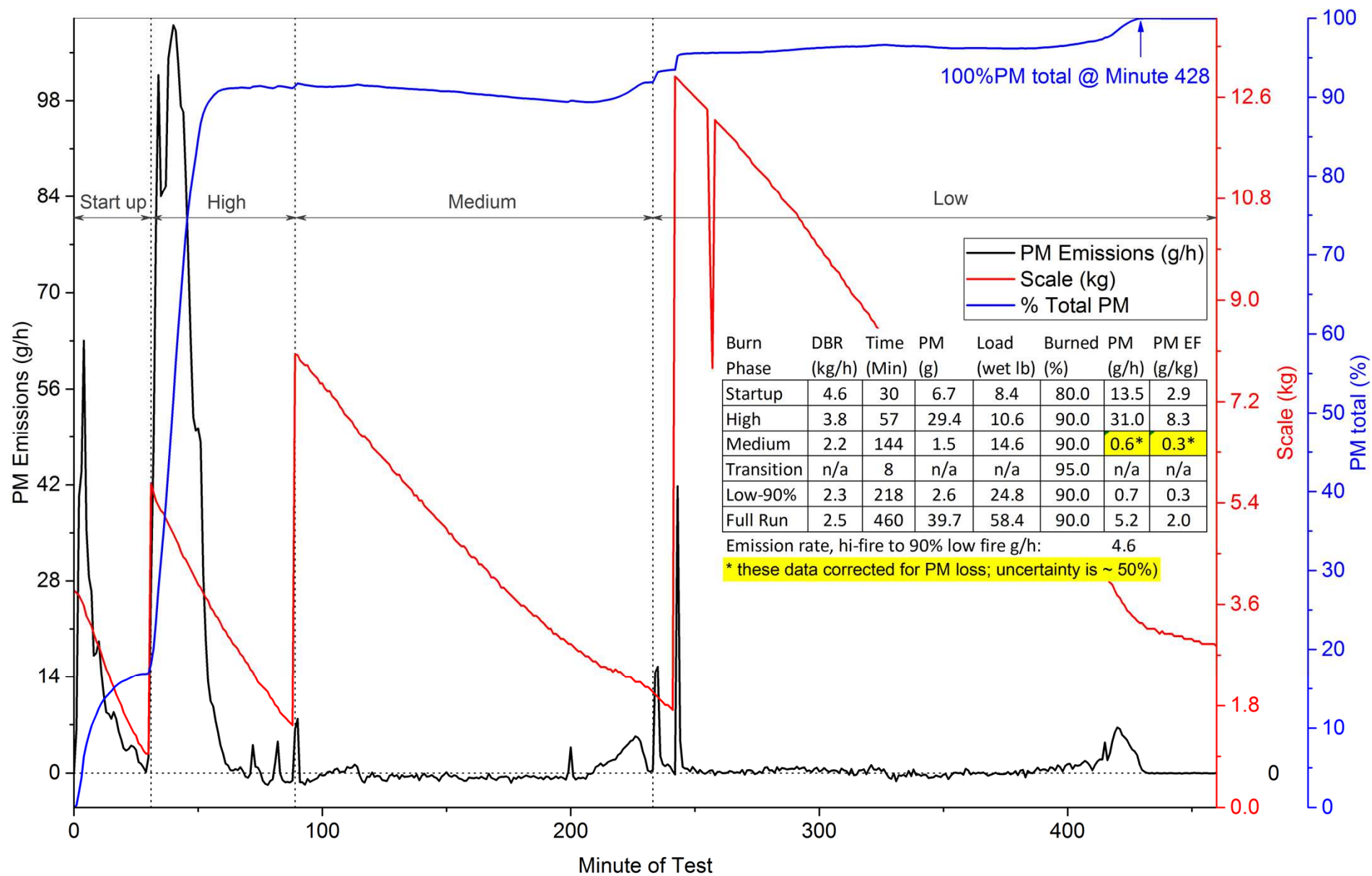


* Real-time PM Measurements obtained with Teom. On average Teom measurements are 10% less than filter measurements.

Stove 5



Stove 5: IDC - PM Emissions 1/12/2018

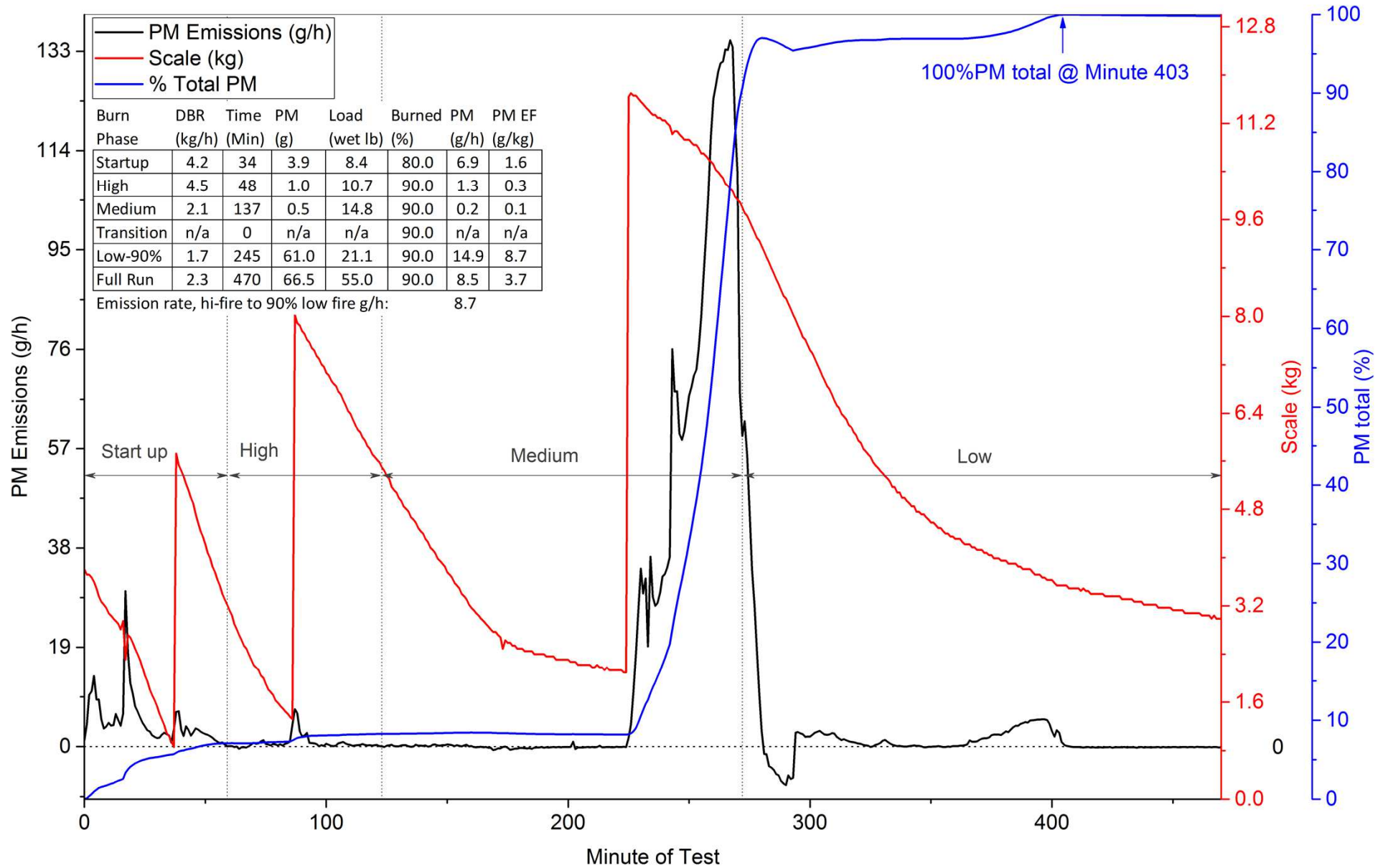


* Real-time PM Measurements obtained with Teom. On average Teom measurements are 10% less than filter measurements.

Stove 6



Stove 6: IDC - PM Emissions 1/9/2018

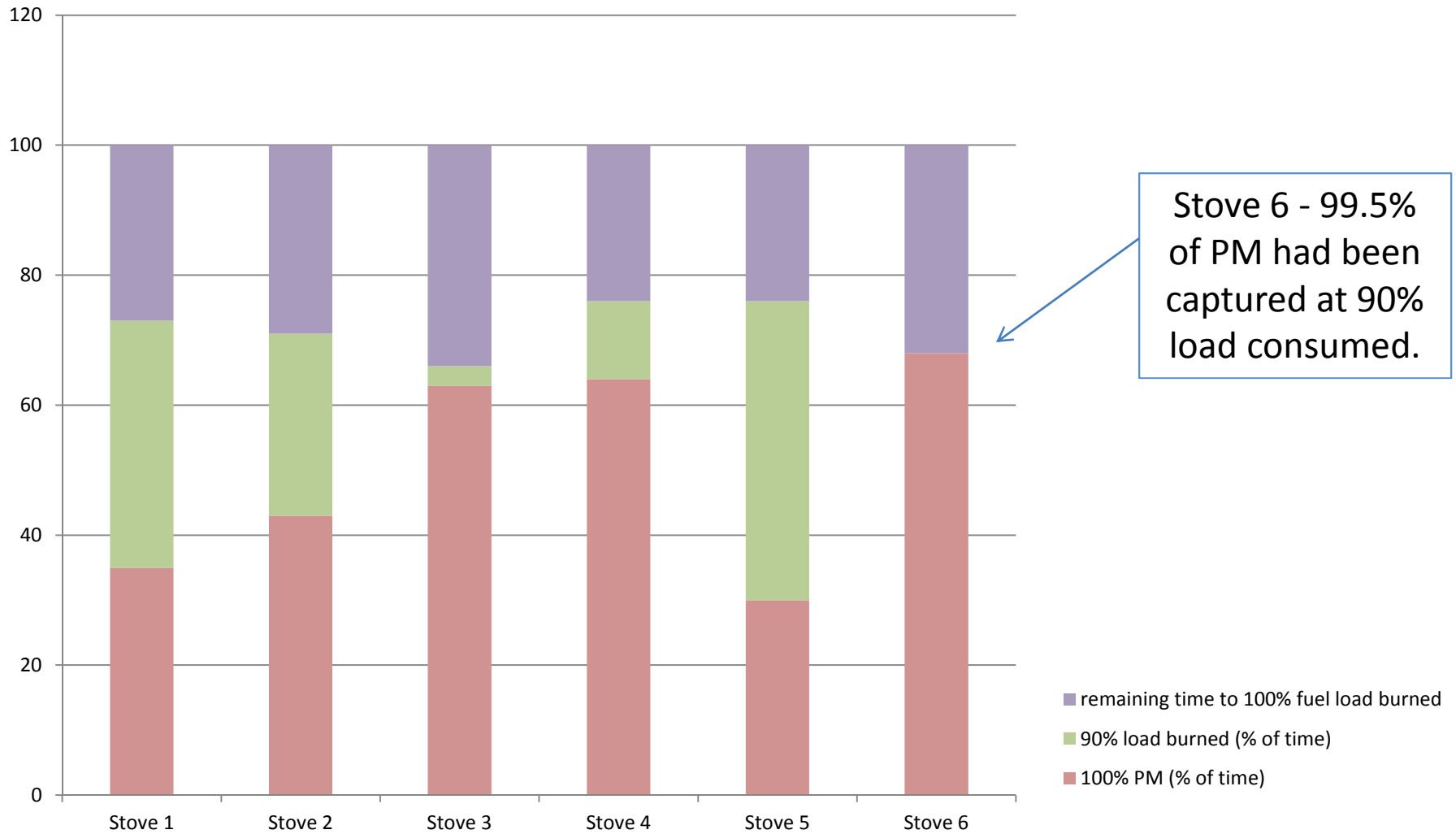


* Real-time PM Measurements obtained with Teom. On average Teom measurements are 10% less than filter measurements.

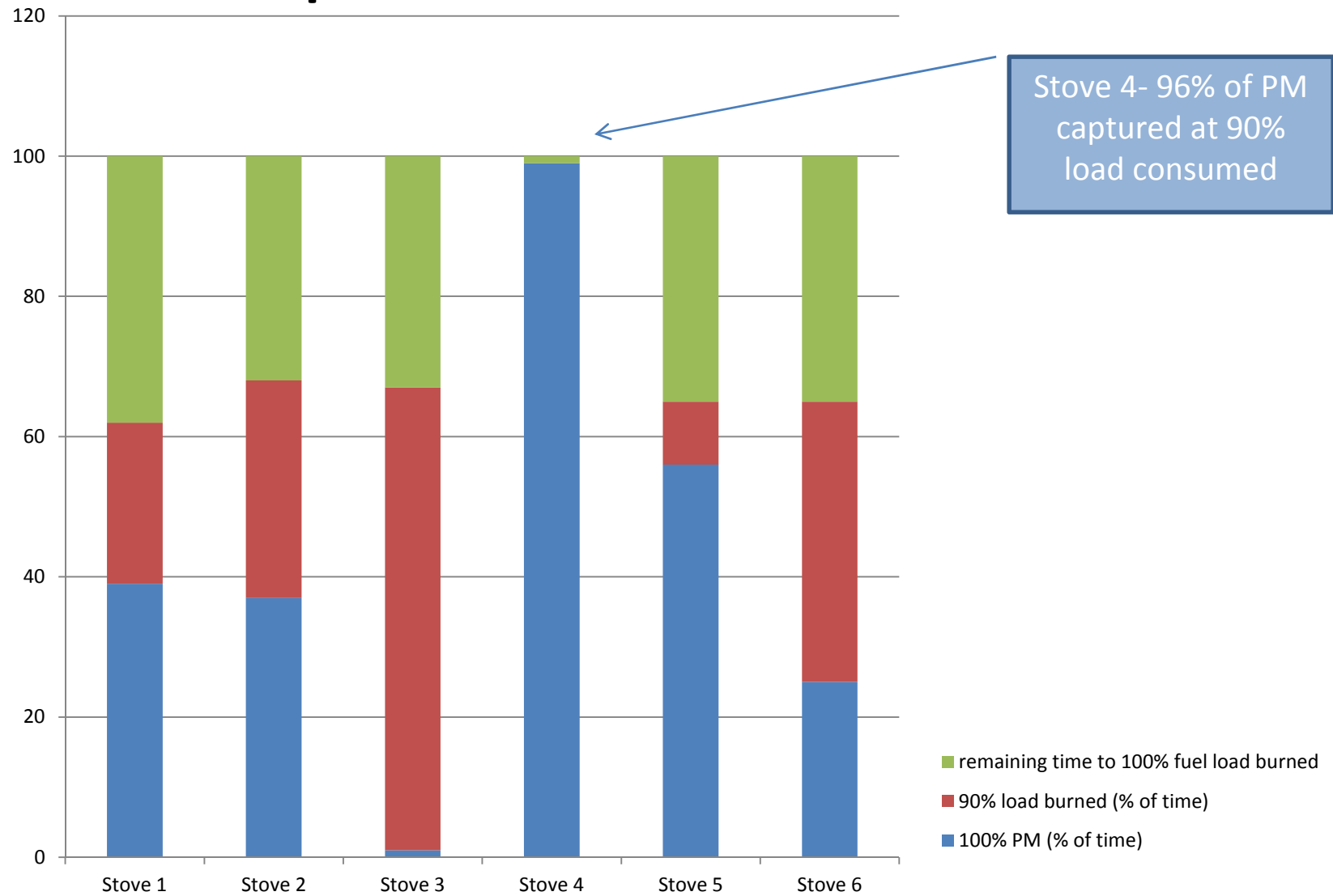
3/3/2018

PM CAPTURE

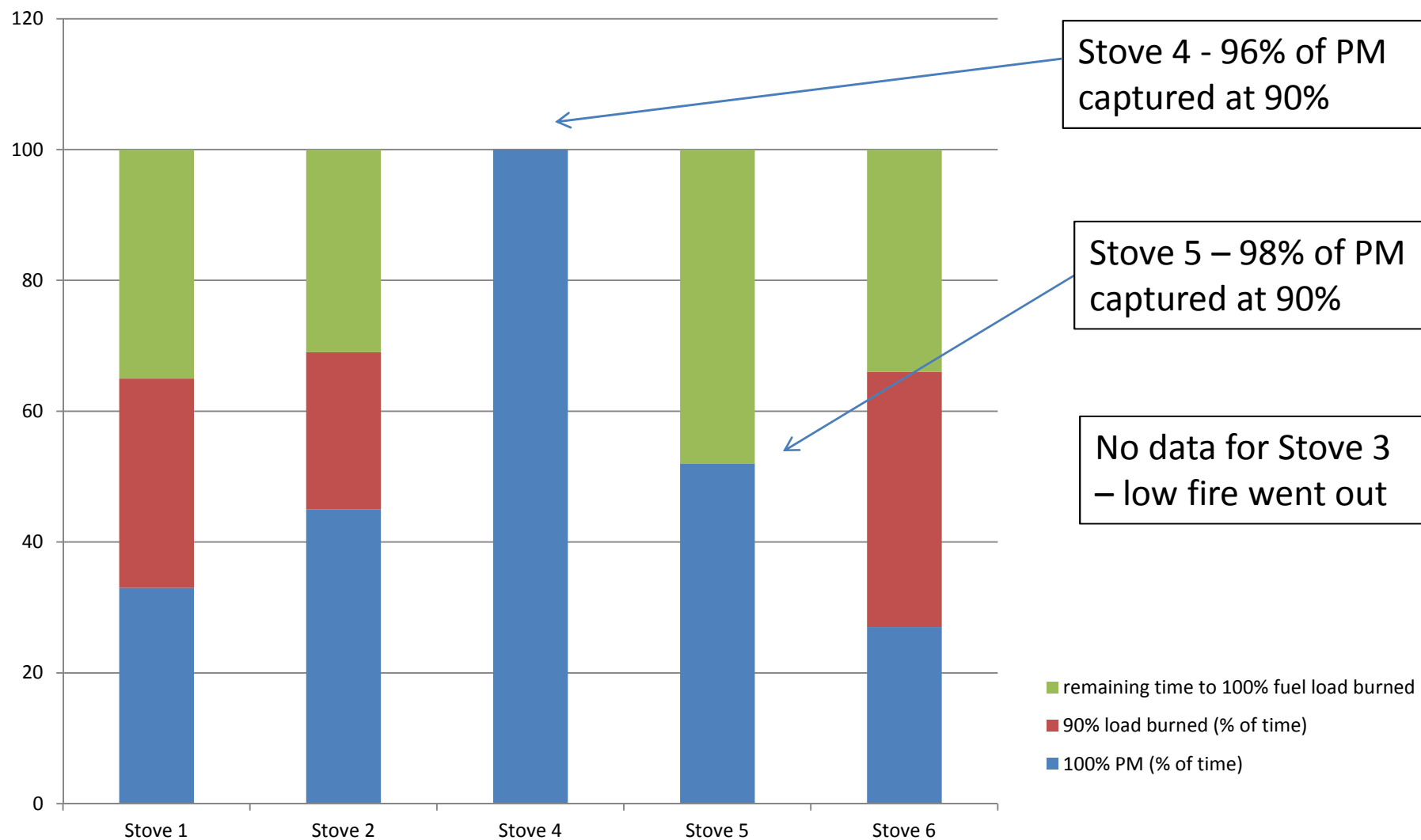
PM Capture M28 High Burn



PM Capture M28 Medium Burn



PM Capture M28 Low Burn

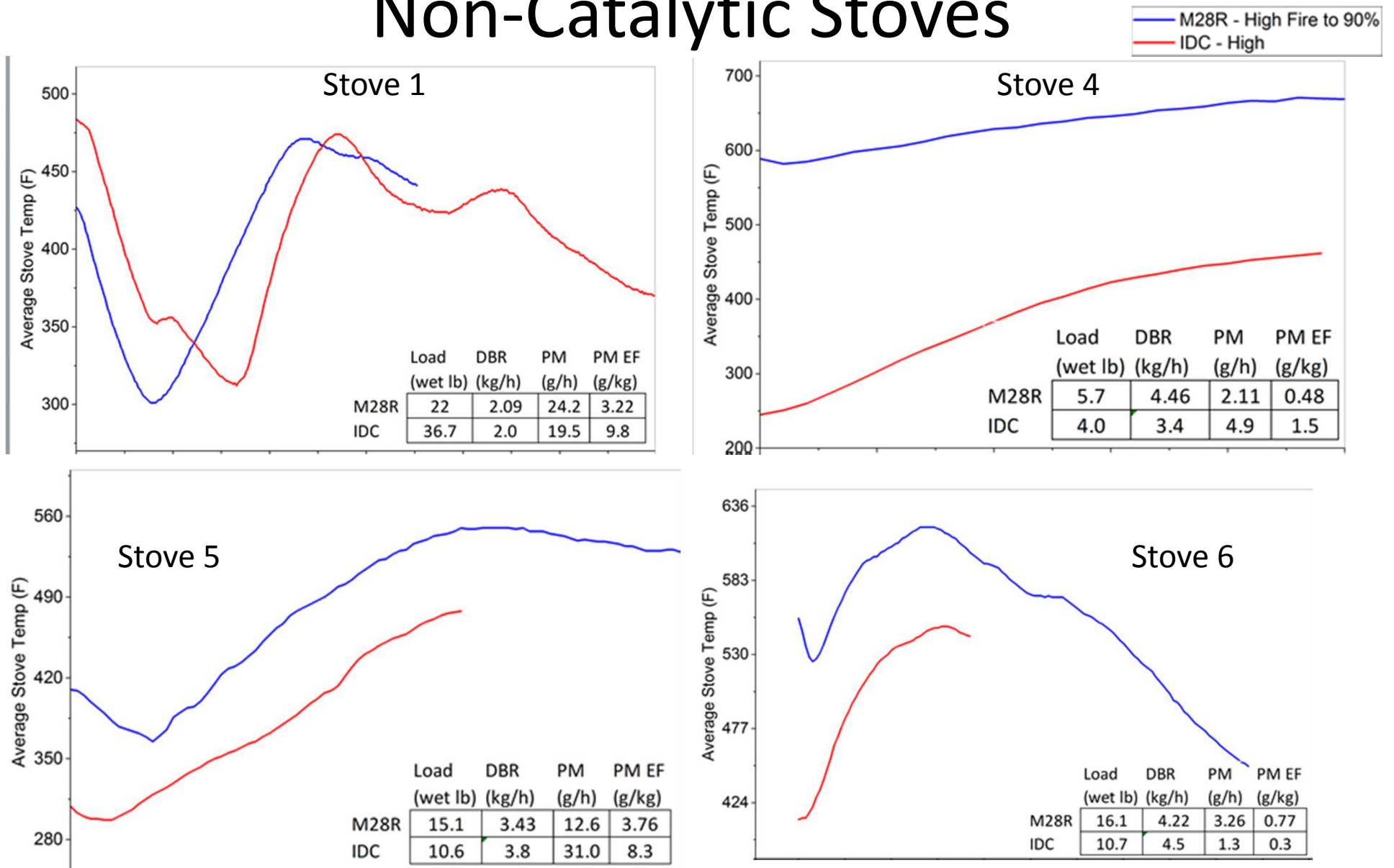


3/3/2018

STOVE TEMPERATURE DATA

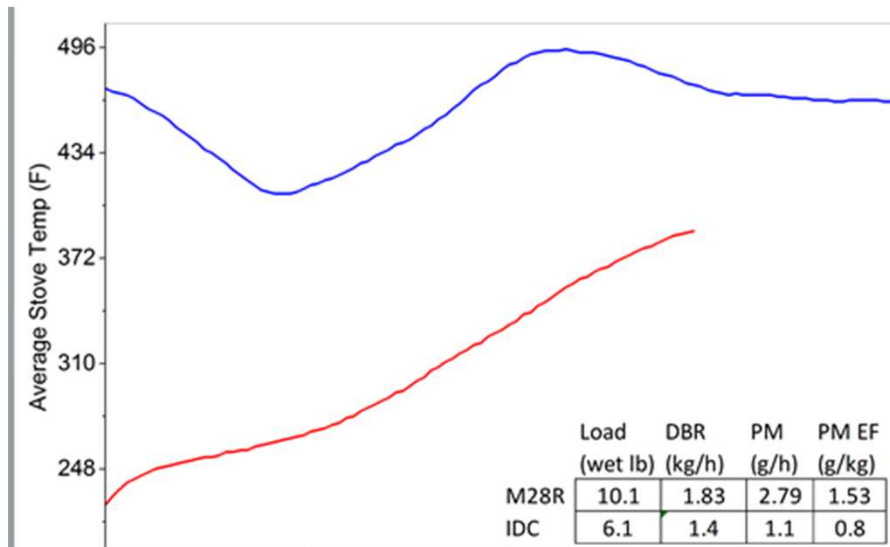
Stove Temp – Max Air Setting

Non-Catalytic Stoves

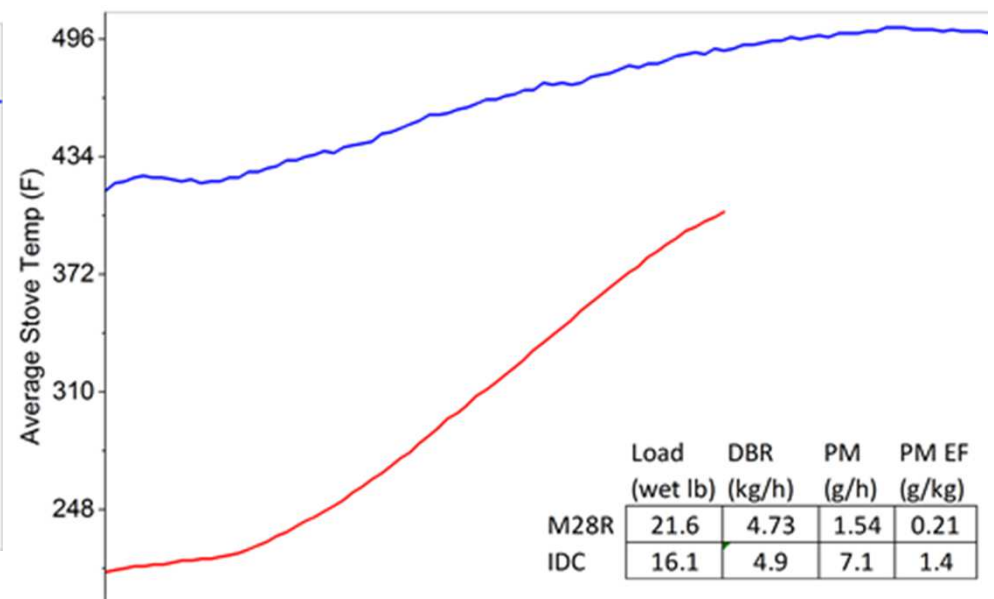


Stove Temp – Max Air Setting Catalytic Stoves

Stove 2



Stove 3

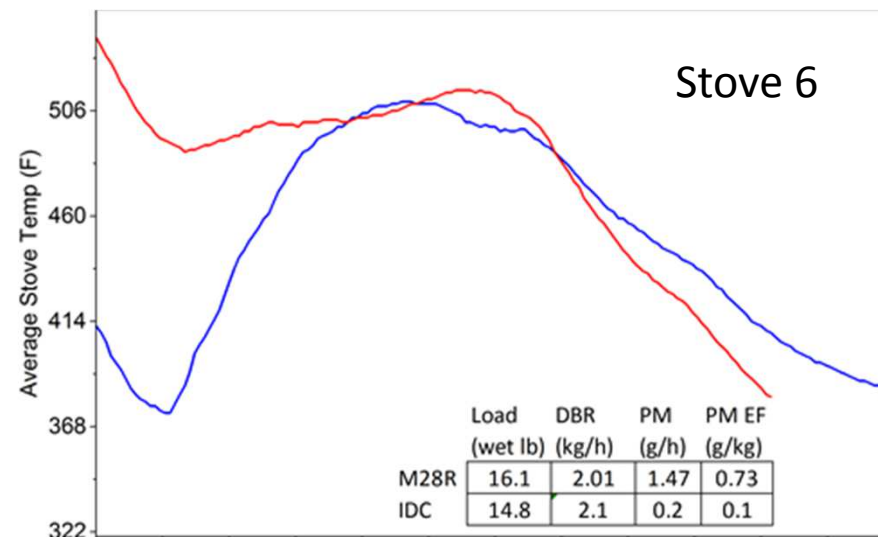
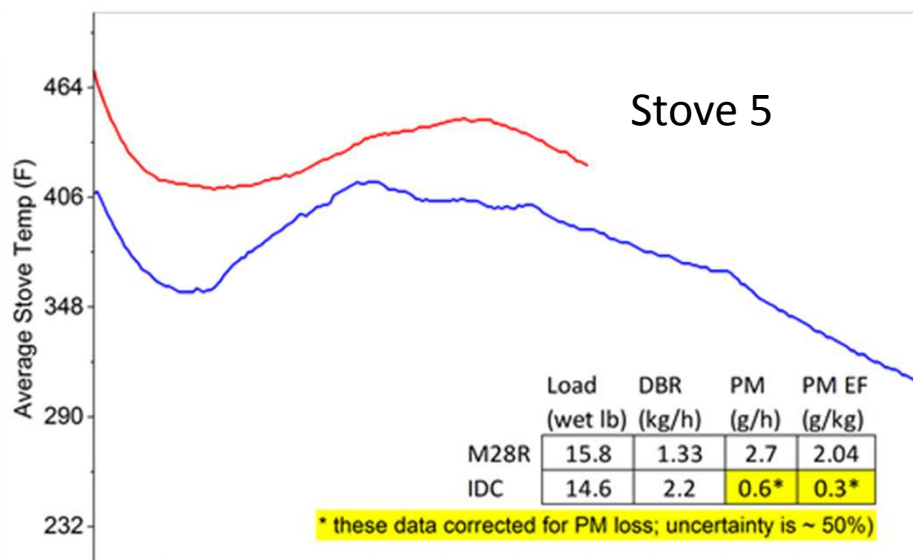
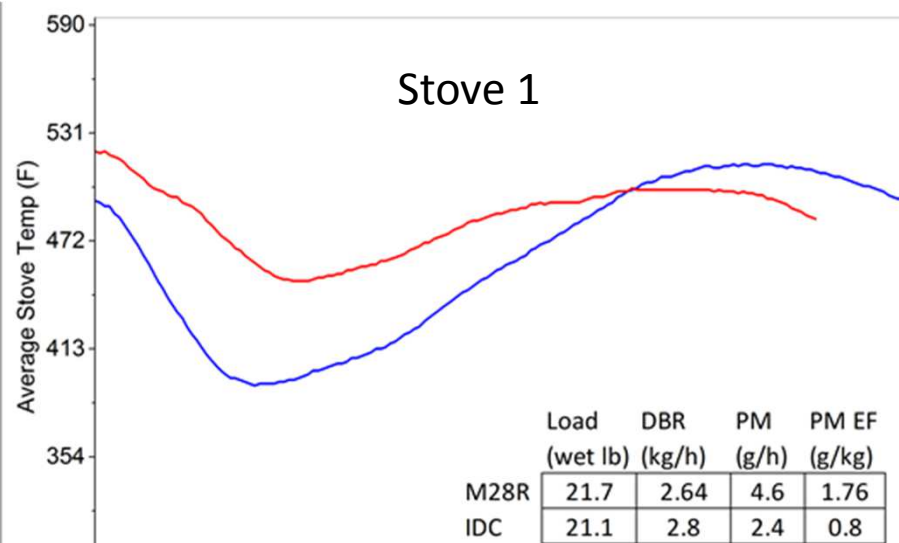


— M28R - High Fire to 90%
— IDC - High

Stove Temp – Medium Air Setting

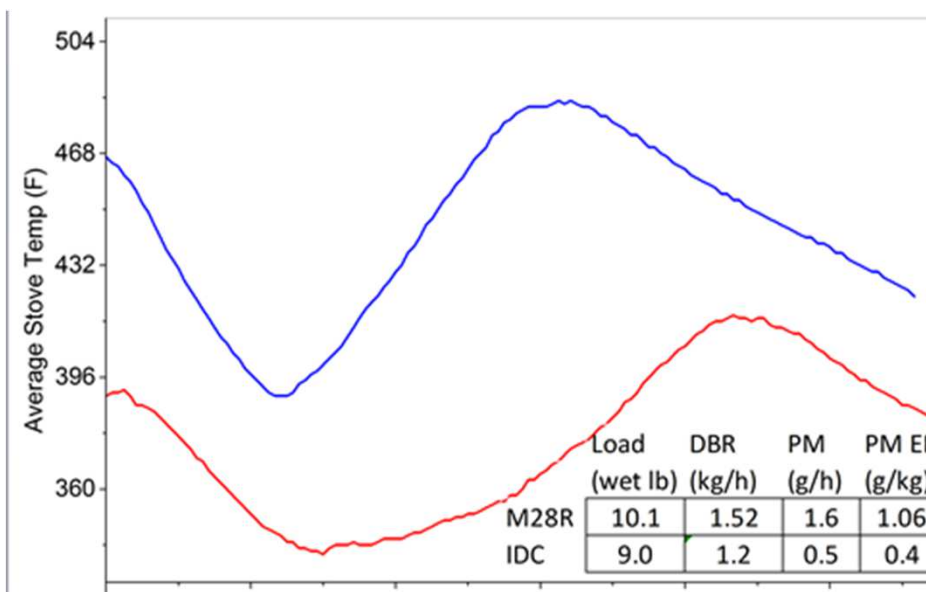
Non-Catalytic Stoves

— M28R - Medium Fire to 90%
— IDC - Medium

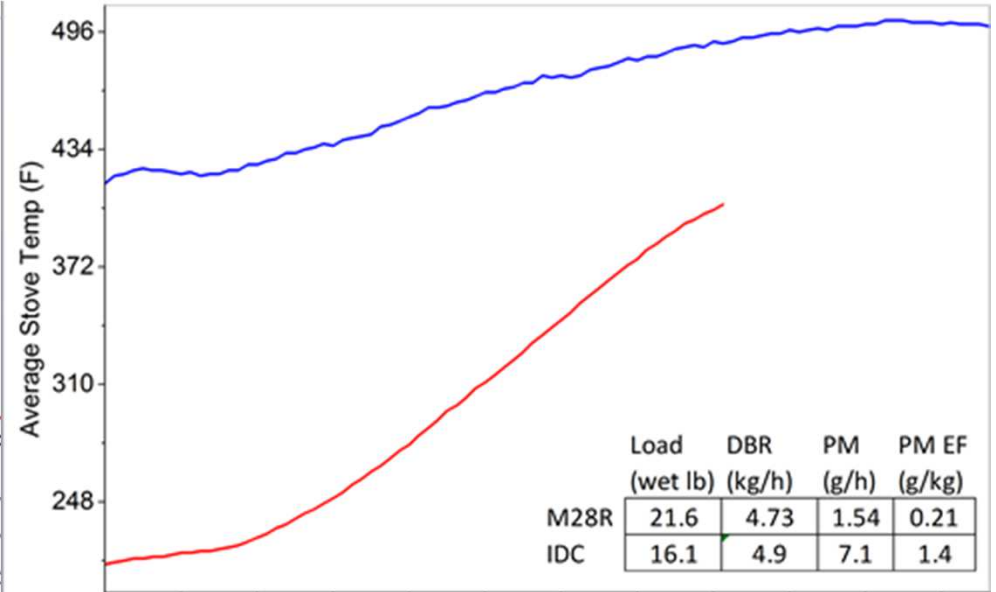


Stove Temp – Medium Air Setting Catalytic Stoves

Stove 2



Stove 3

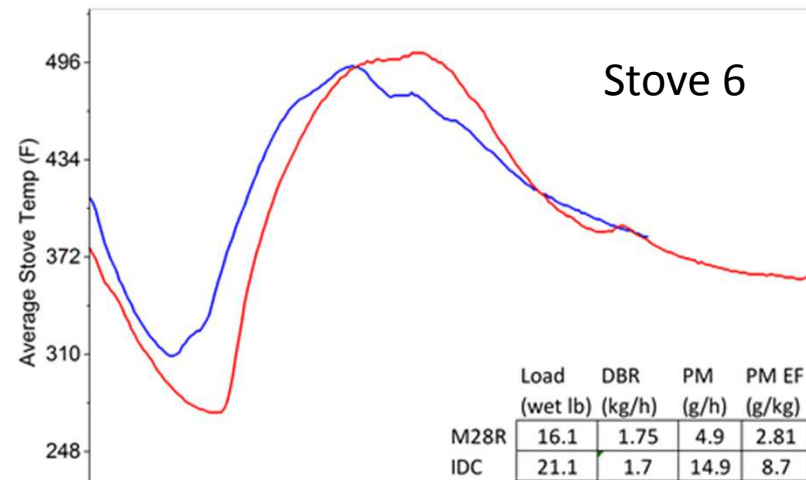
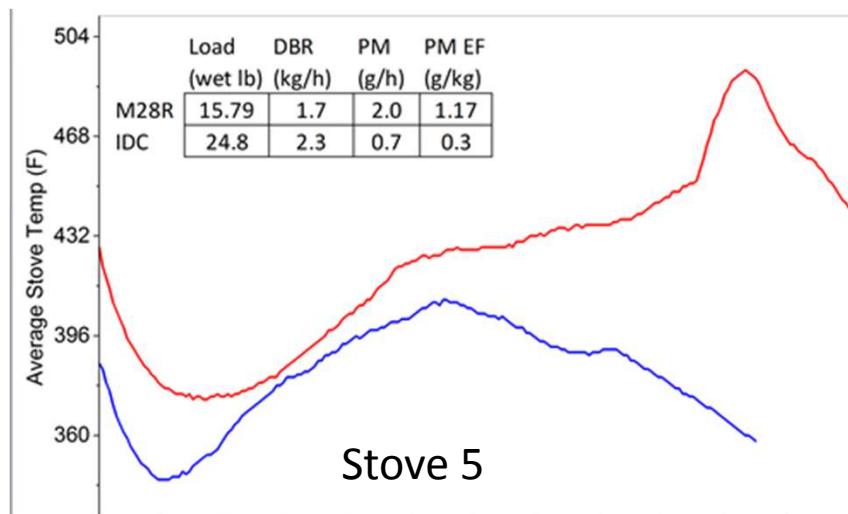
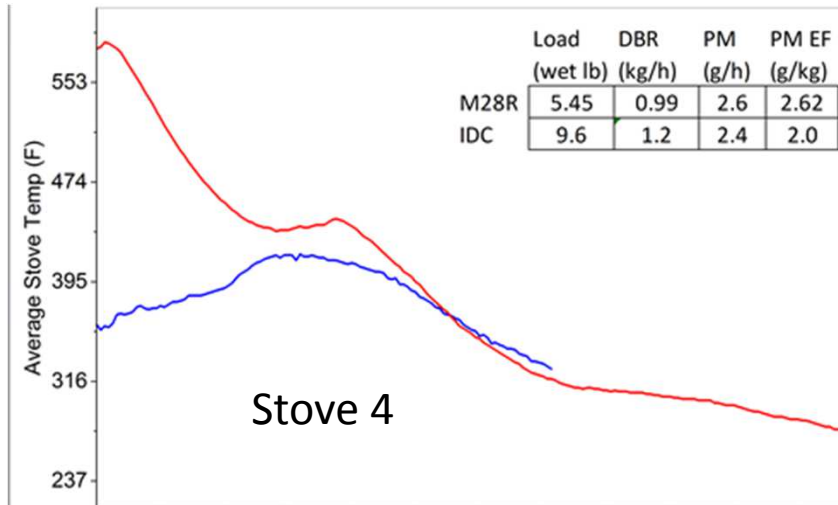
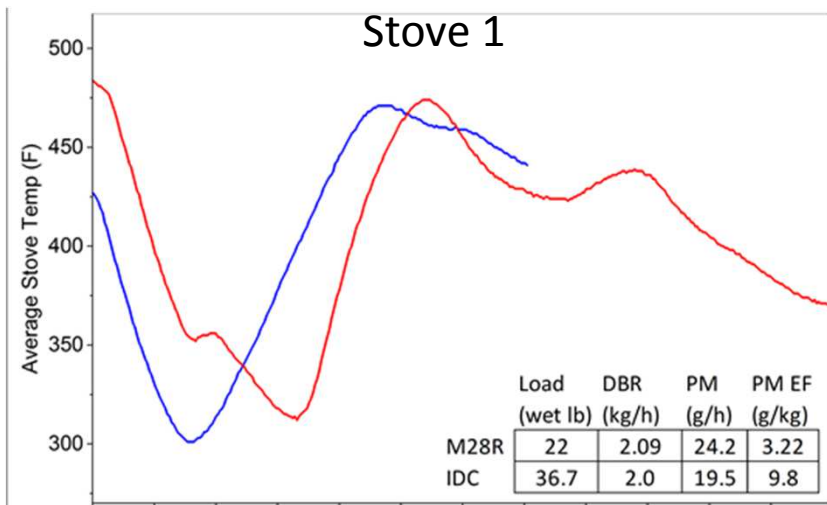


— M28R - Medium Fire to 90%
— IDC - Medium

Stove Temp – Lowest Air Setting

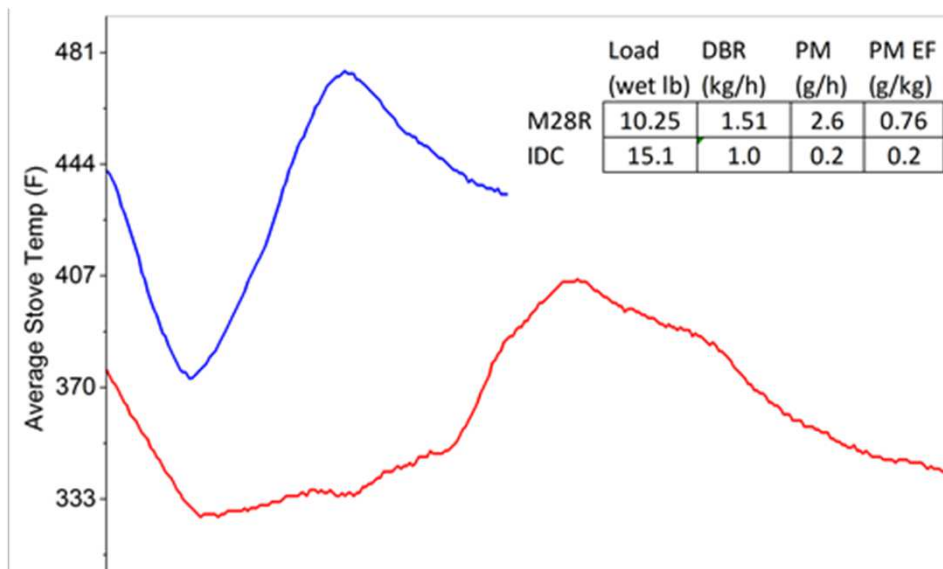
Non-Catalytic Stoves

— M28R - Low Fire to 90%
— IDC - Low

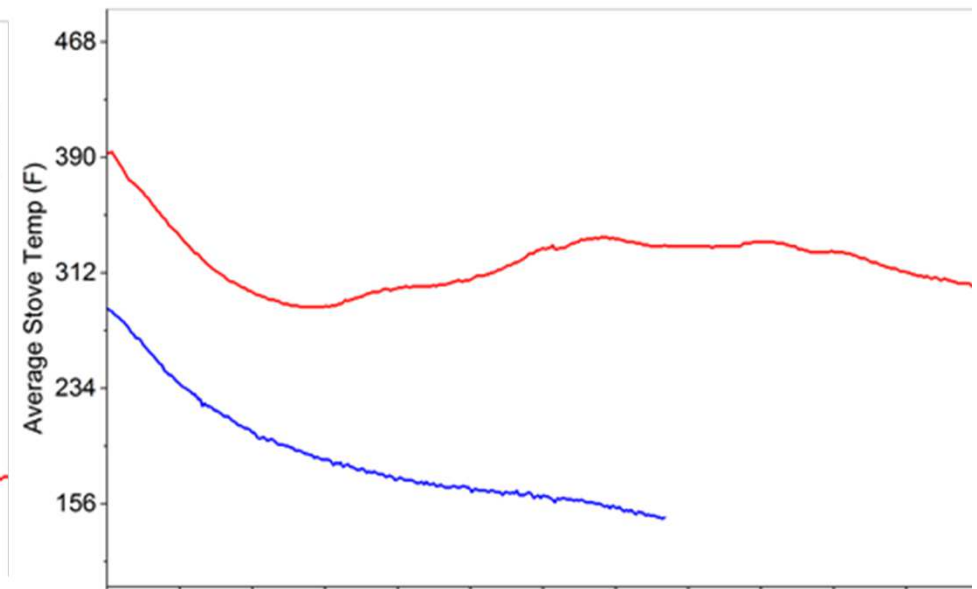


Stove Temp – Lowest Air Setting Catalytic Stoves

Stove 2



Stove 3



— M28R - Low Fire to 90%
— IDC - Low

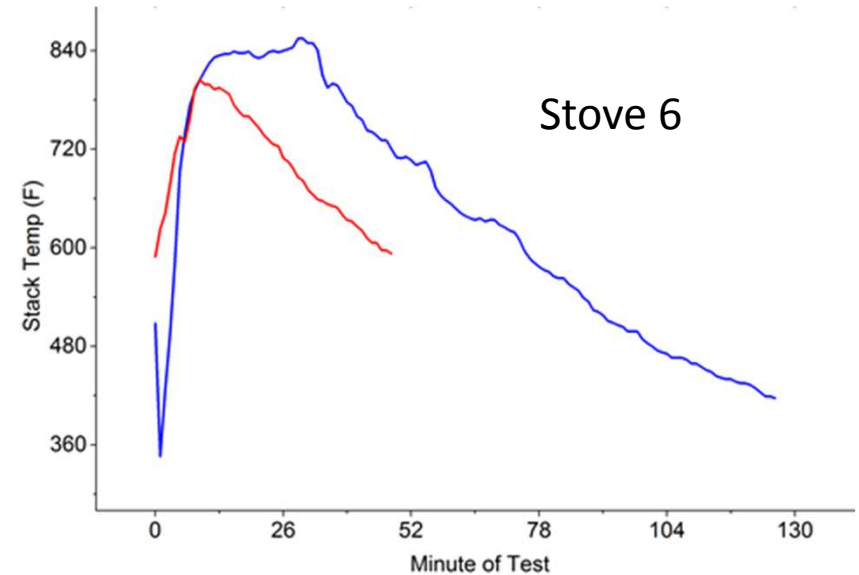
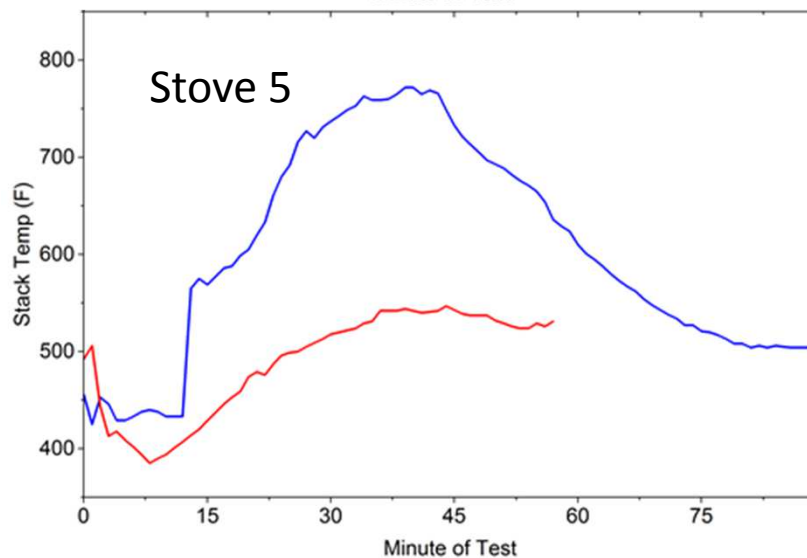
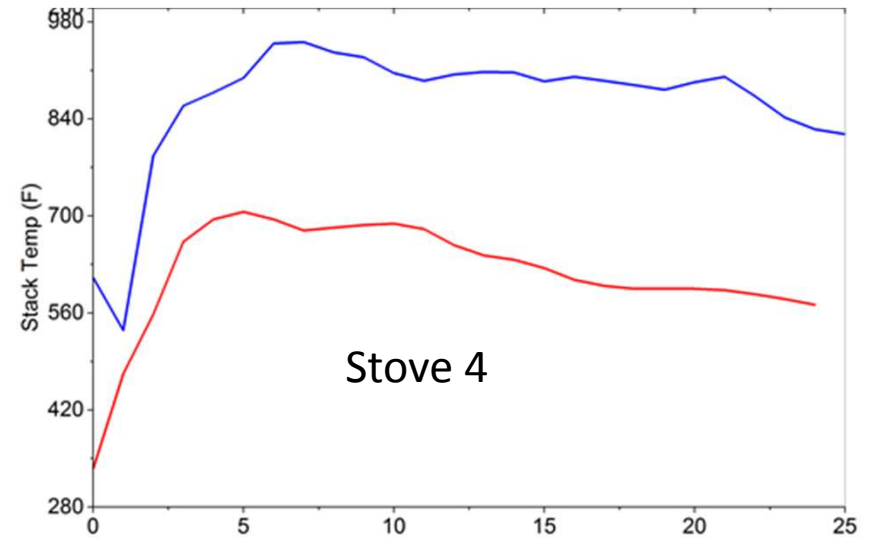
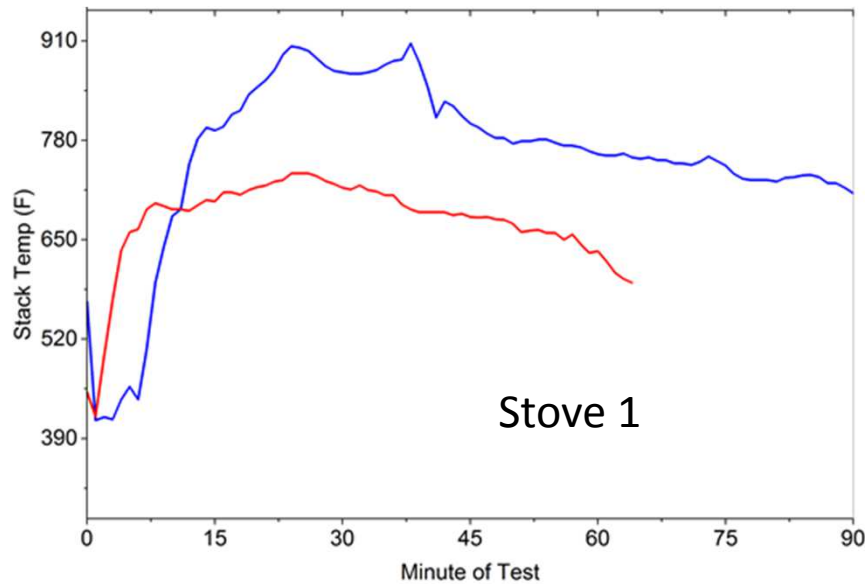
3/32018

STACK TEMPERATURE DATA

Stack Temp – Max Air Setting

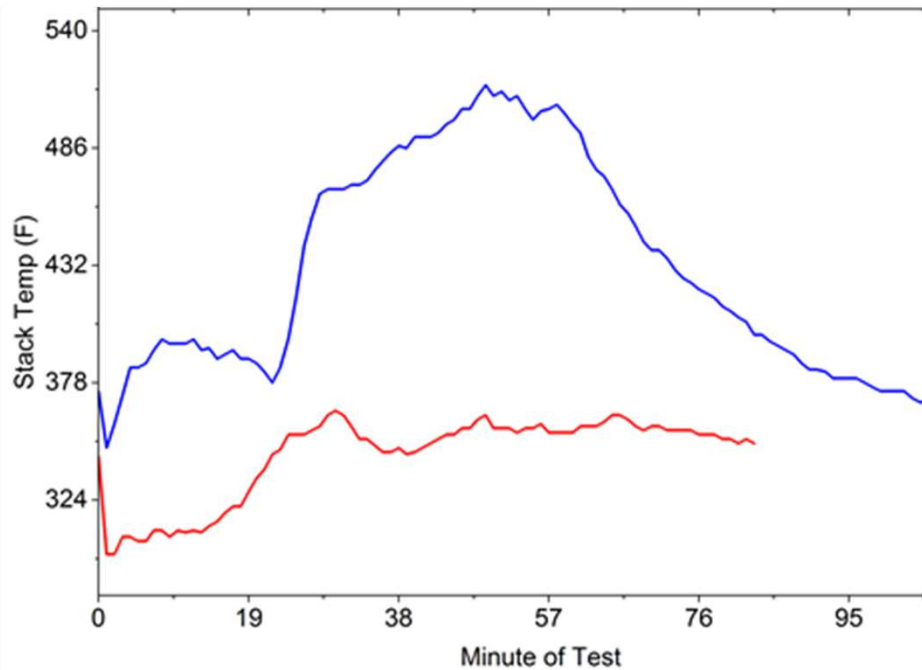
Non-Catalytic Stoves

M28R - High Fire to 90%
IDC - High

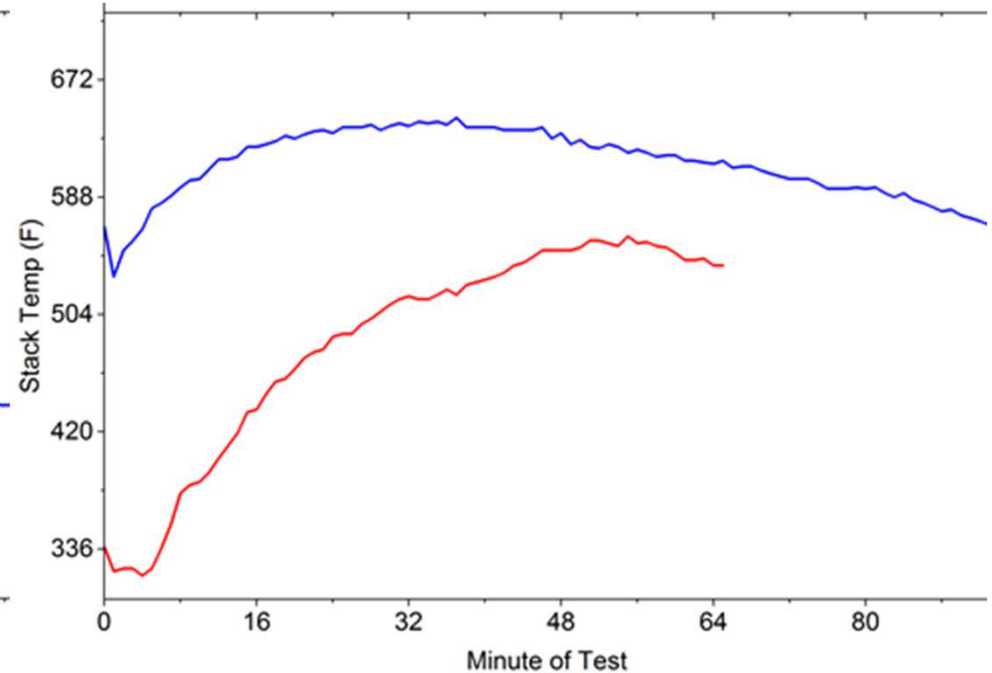


Stack Temp – Max Air Setting Catalytic Stoves

Stove 2



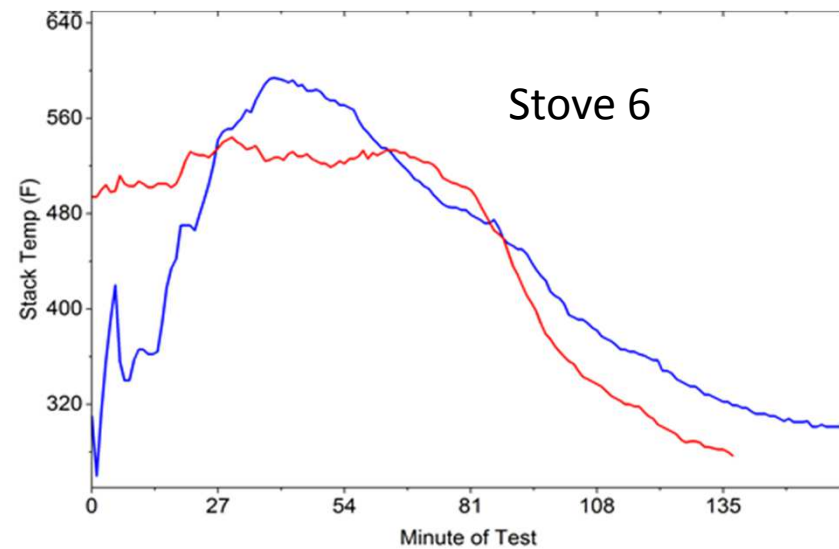
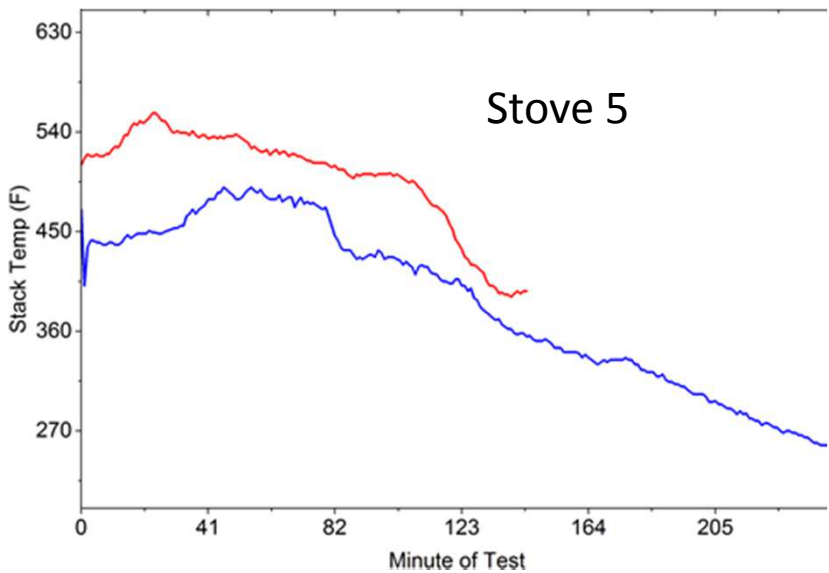
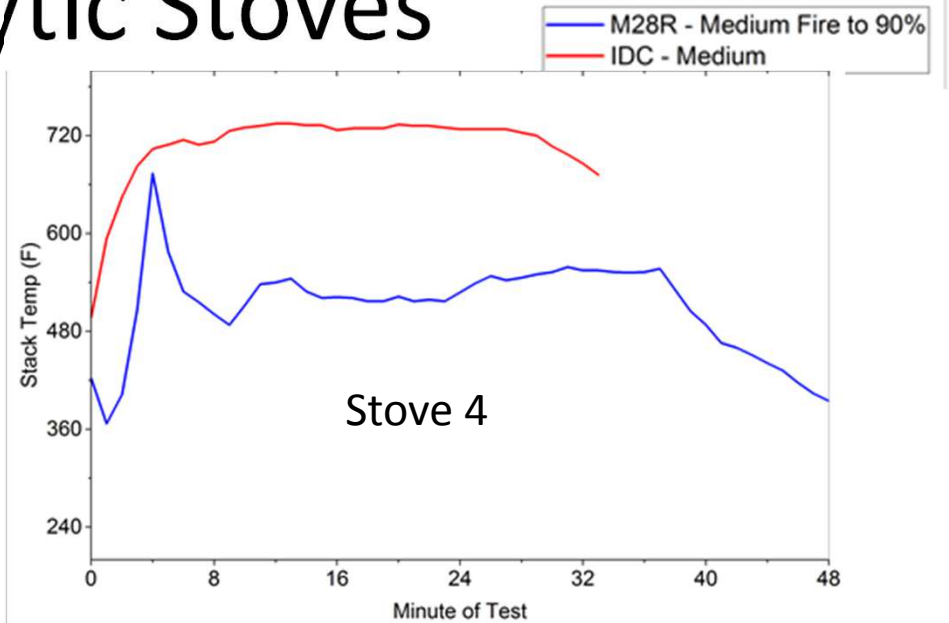
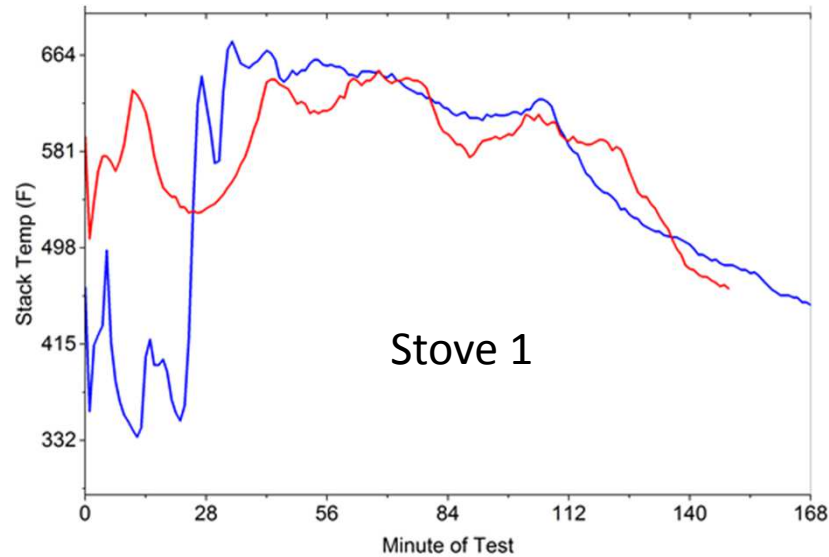
Stove 3



— M28R - High Fire to 90%
— IDC - High

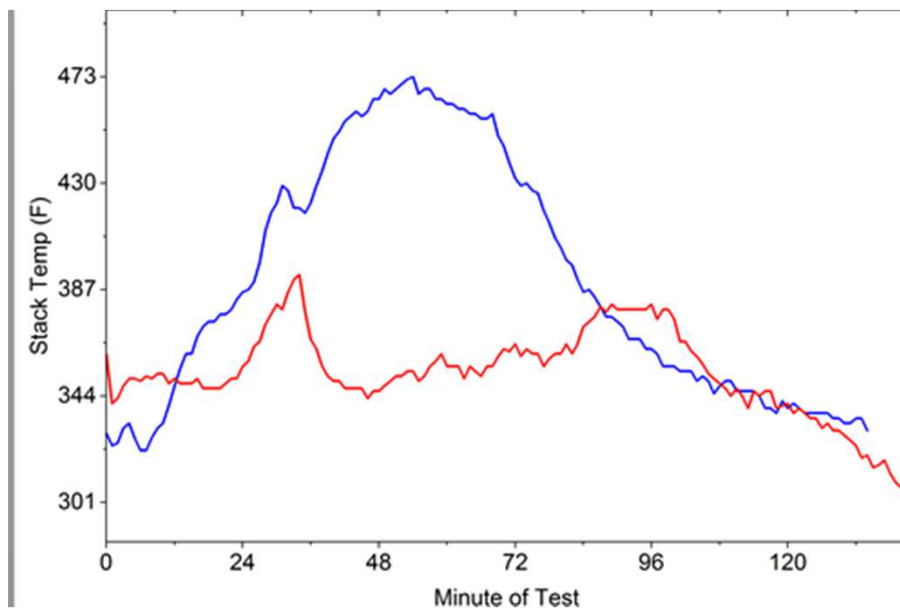
Stack Temp – Medium Air Setting

Non-Catalytic Stoves

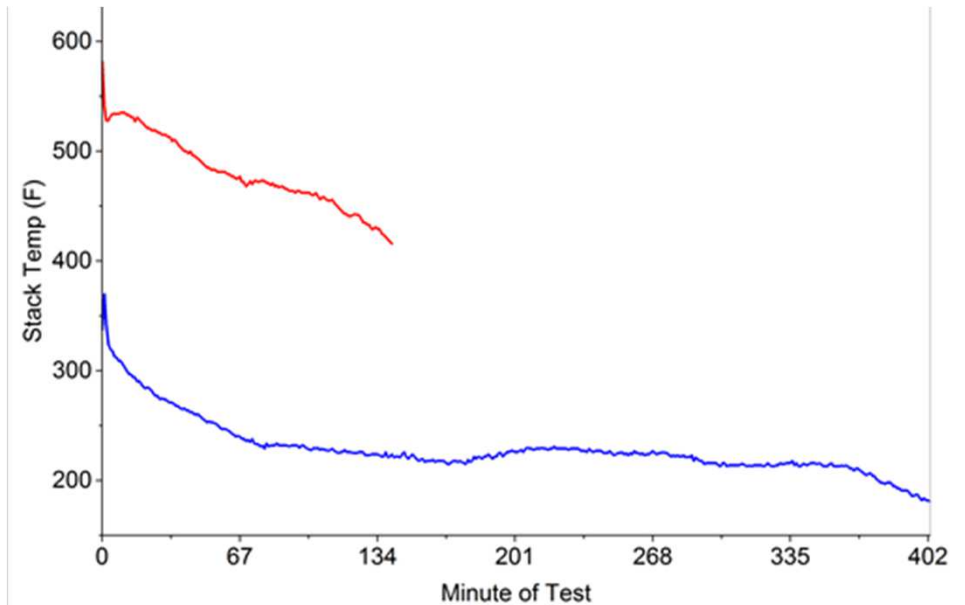


Stack Temp – Medium Air Setting Catalytic Stoves

Stove 2



Stove 3

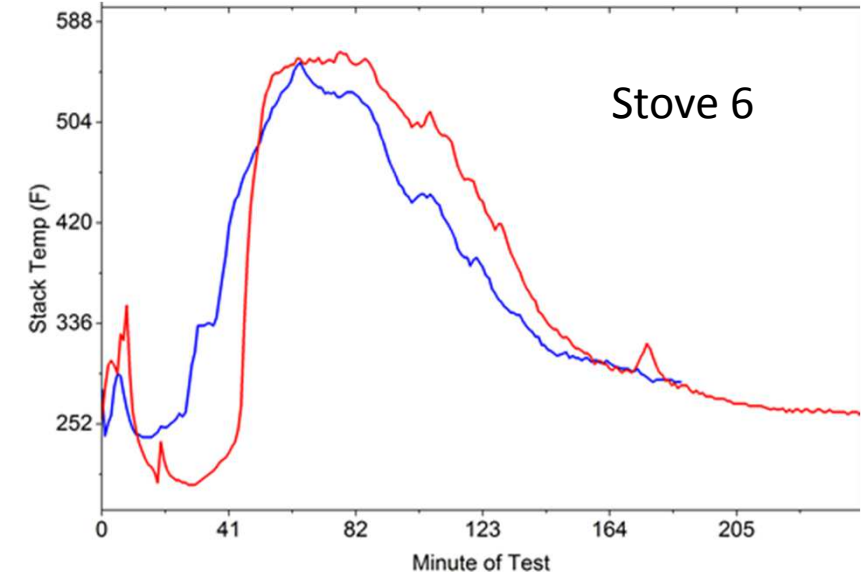
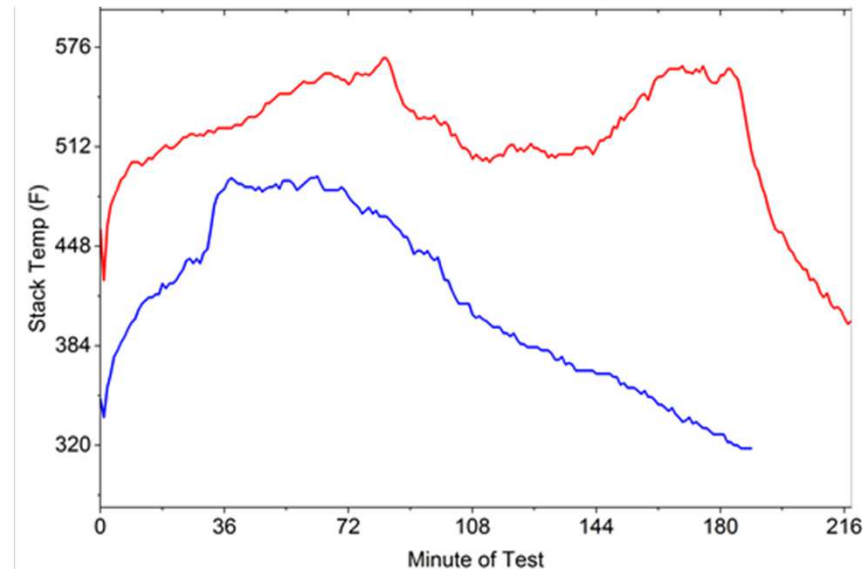
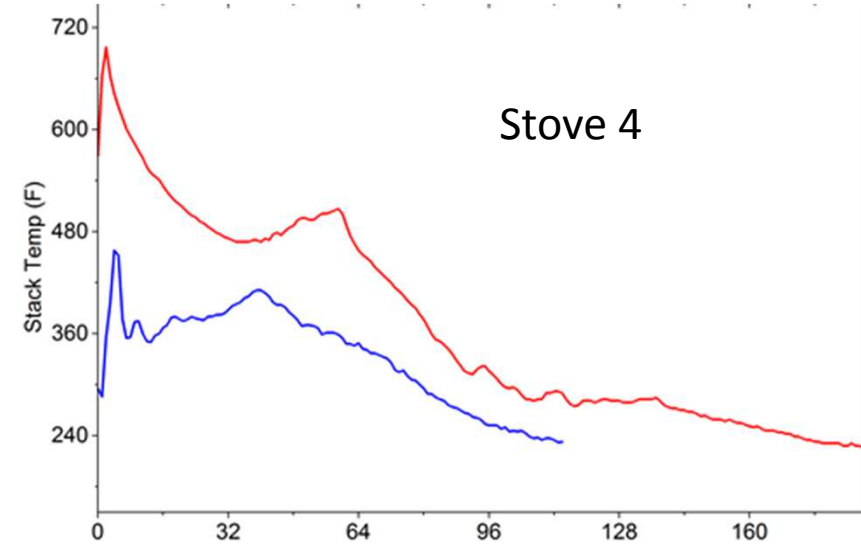
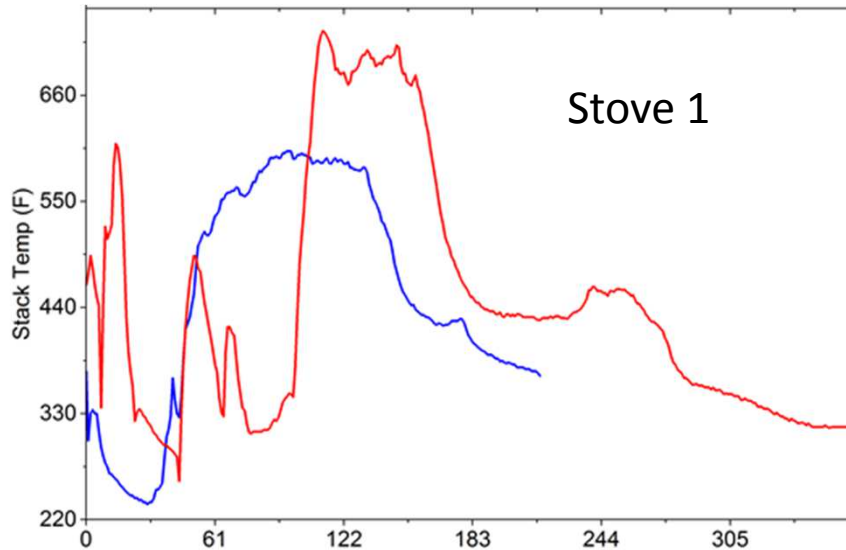


— M28R - Medium Fire to 90%
— IDC - Medium

Stack Temp – Lowest Air Setting

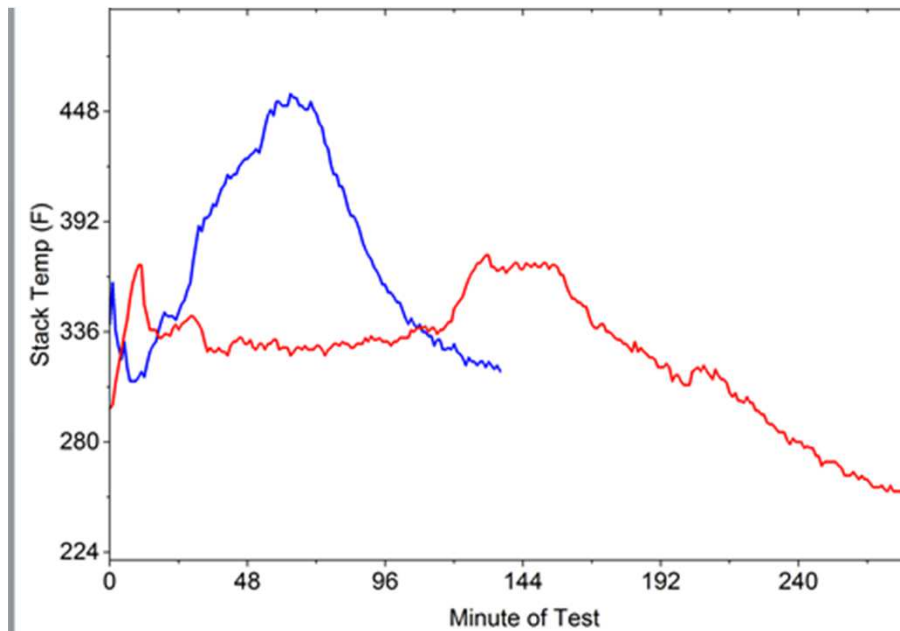
Non-Catalytic Stoves

M28R - Low Fire to 90%
IDC - Low

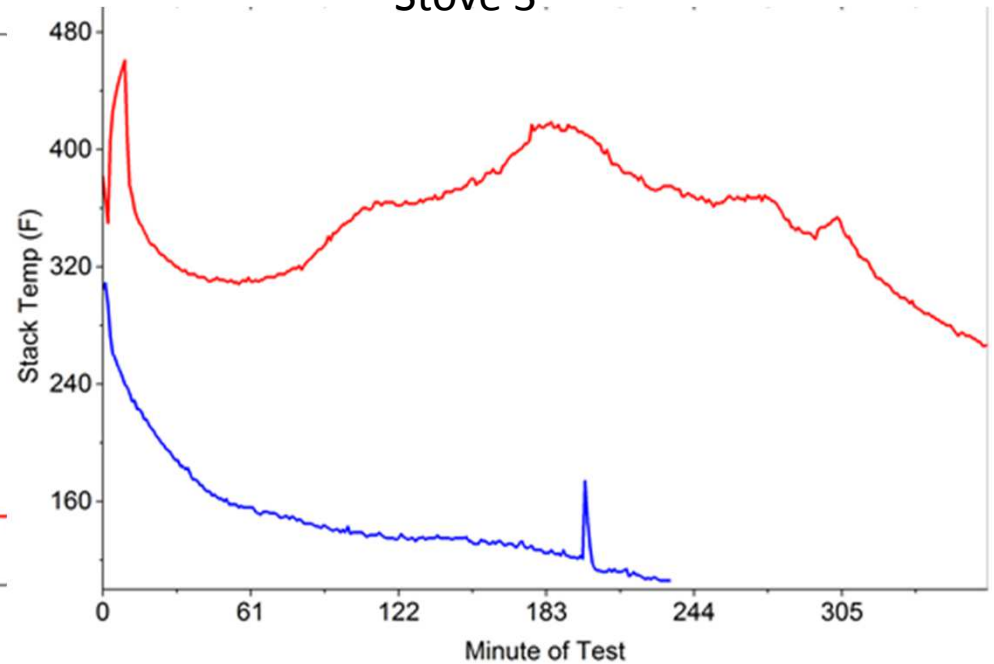


Stack Temp – Lowest Air Setting Catalytic Stoves

Stove 2



Stove 3



— M28R - Low Fire to 90%
— IDC - Low

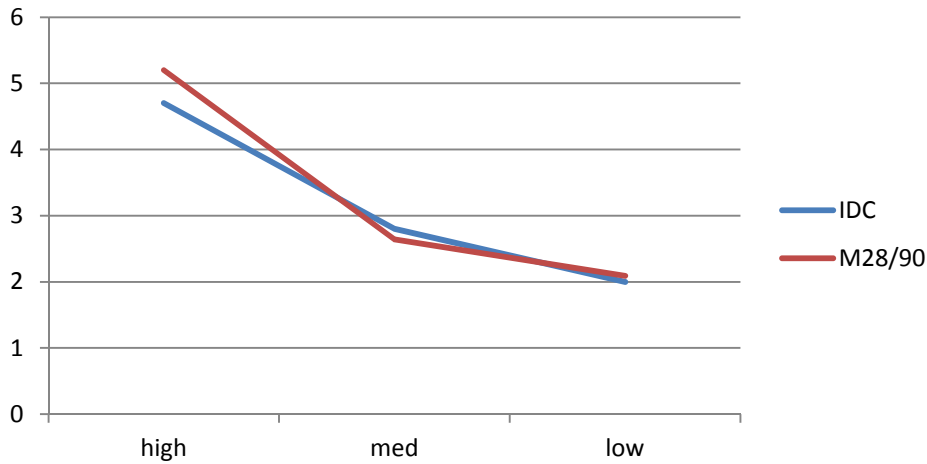
3/3/18

BURN RATE DATA

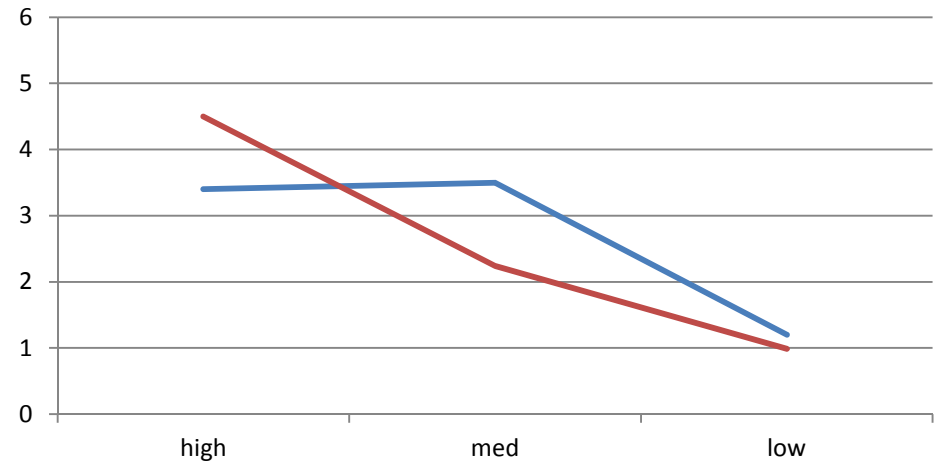
M28 vs. IDC Burn Rates

Non-Catalytic Stoves (kg/hr.)

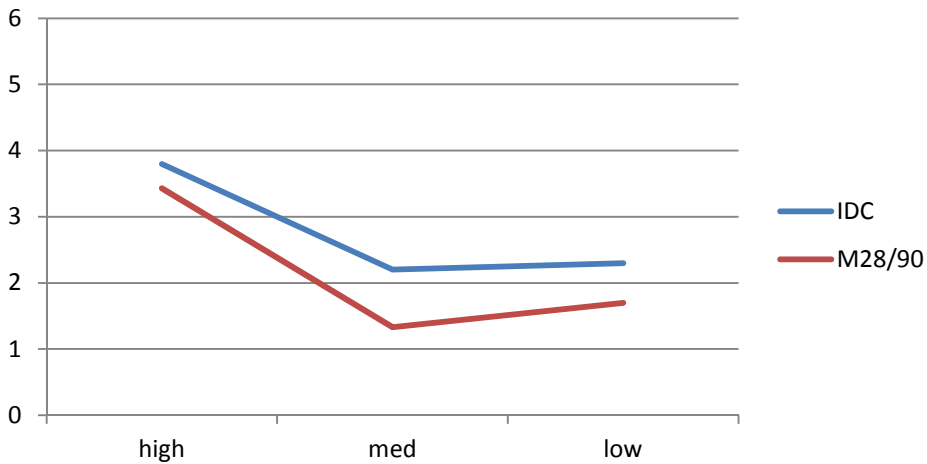
Stove 1



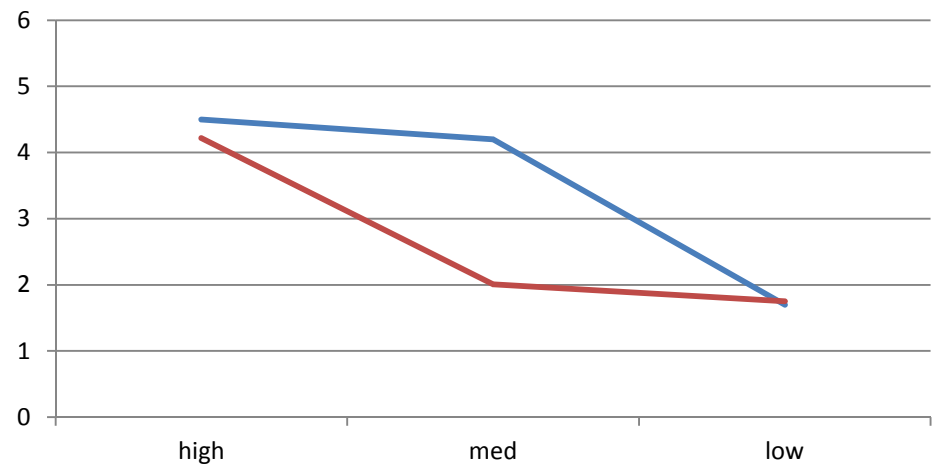
Stove 4



Stove 5

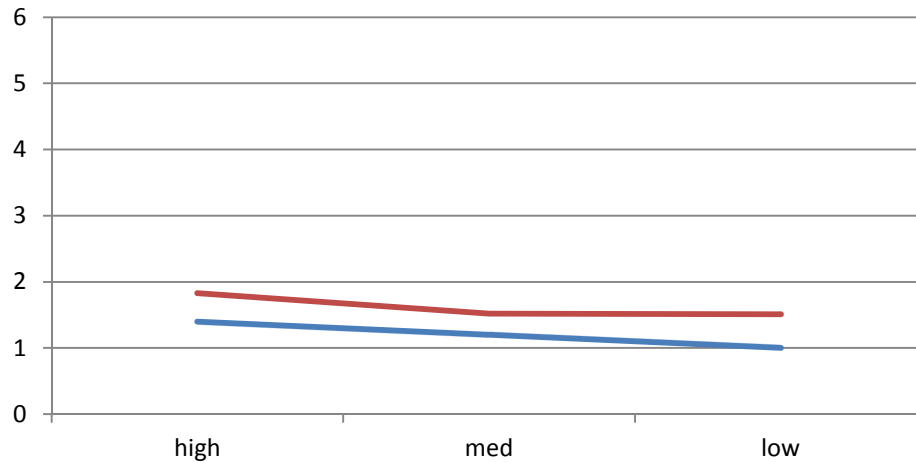


Stove 6

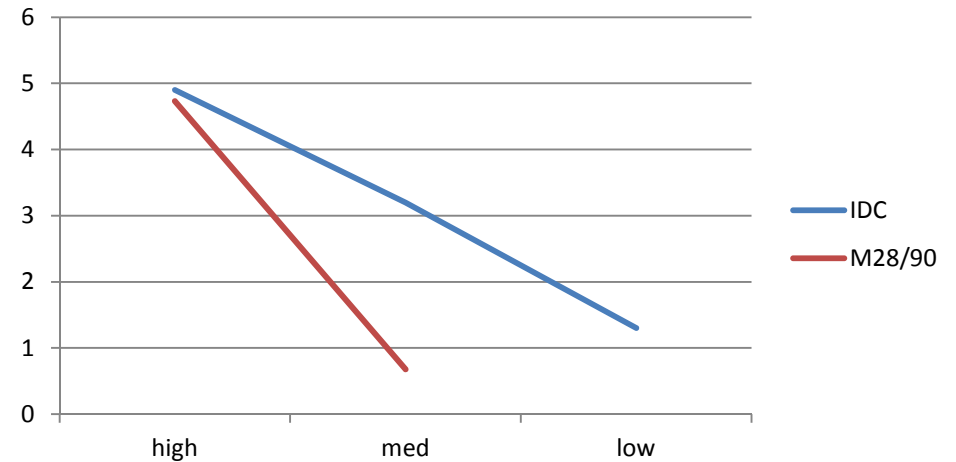


M28 vs. IDC Burn Rates Catalytic Stoves (kg/hr.)

Stove 2

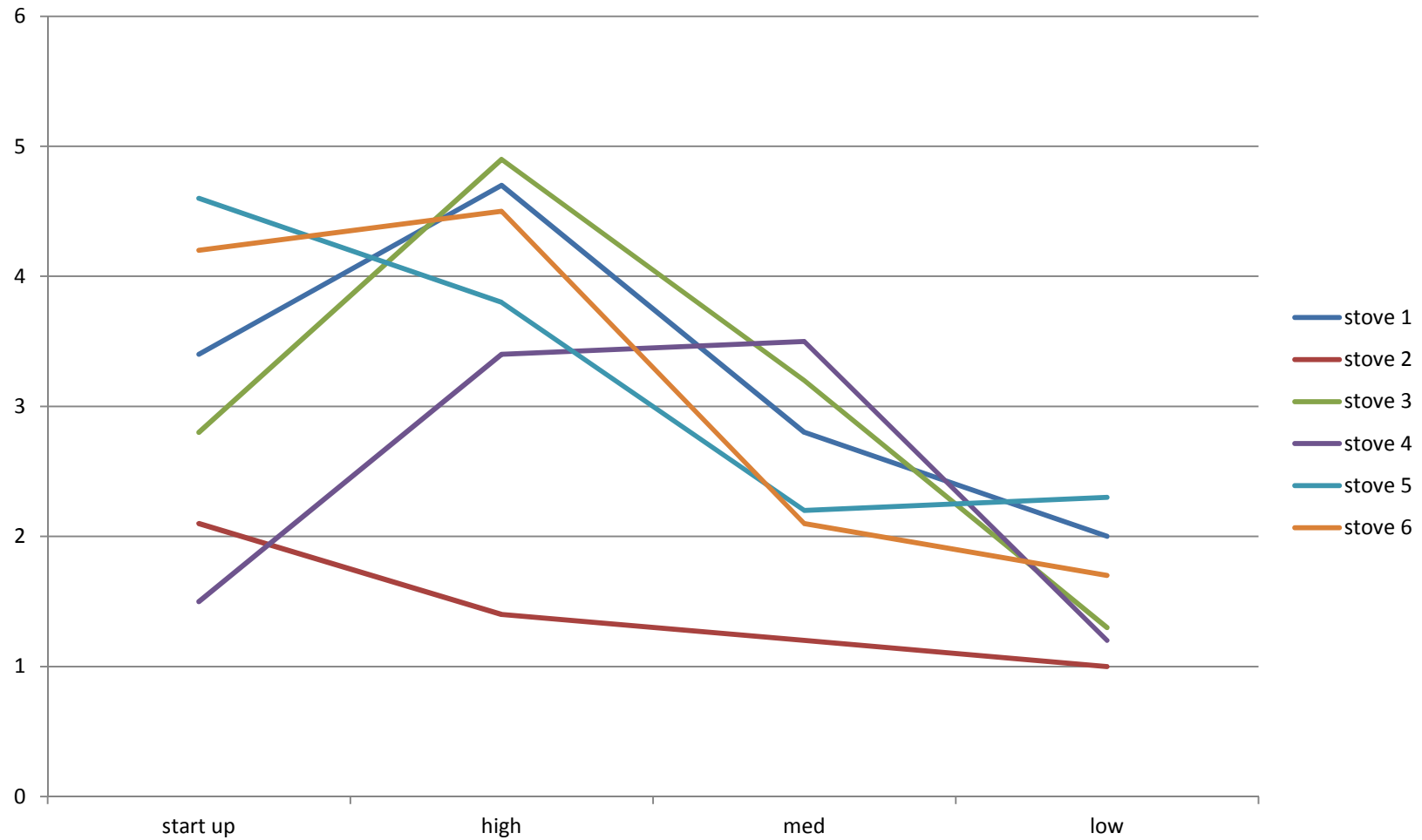


Stove 3



IDC Protocol

Burn Rate by Stove



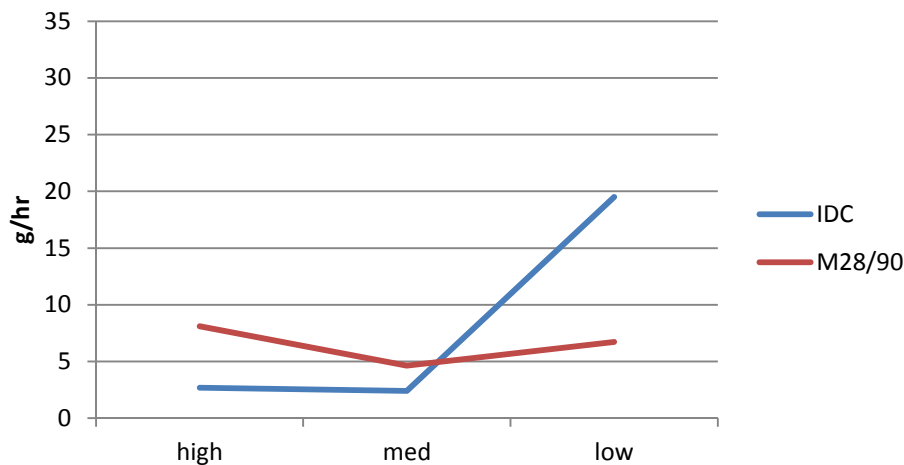
3/3/2018

EMISSION FACTOR

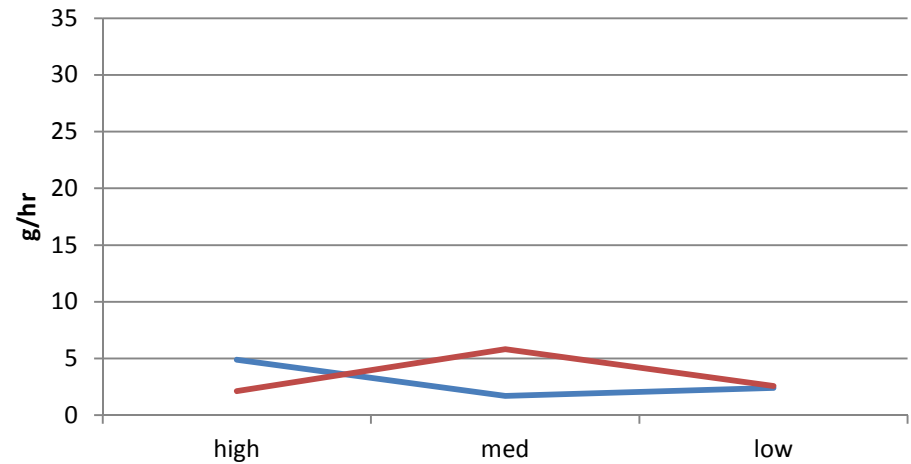
M28 vs. IDC Emission Rates

Non-Catalytic Stoves (g/hr.)

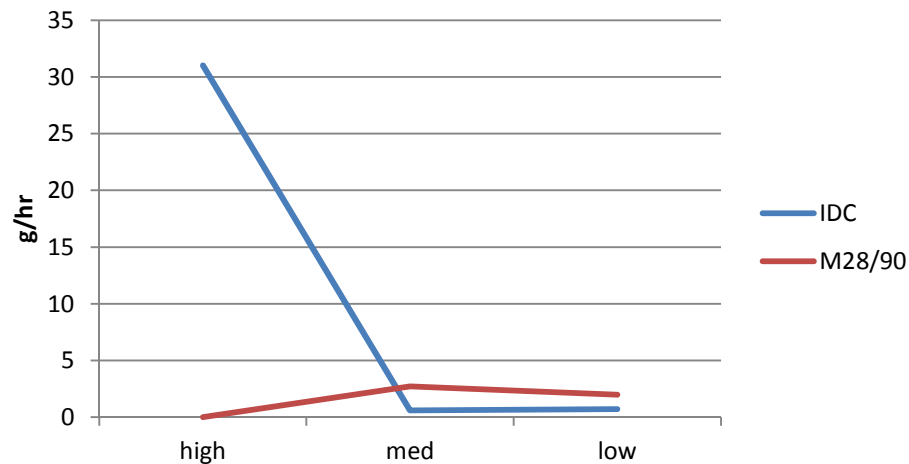
Stove 1



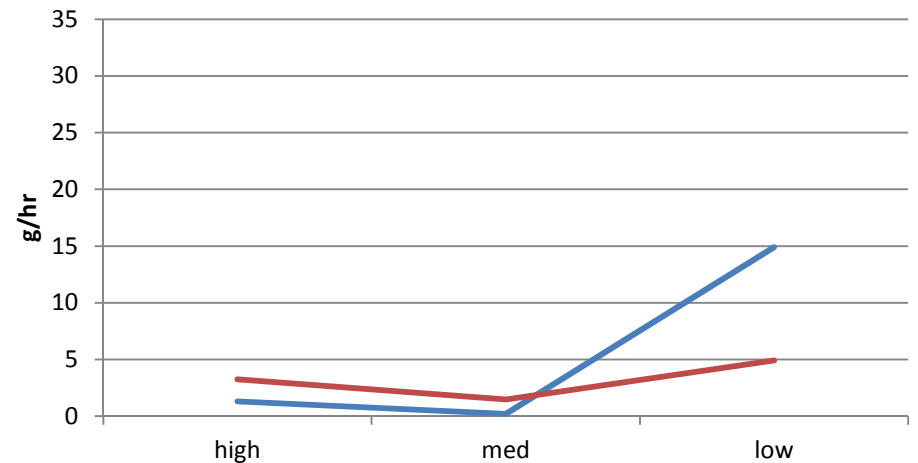
Stove 4



Stove 5

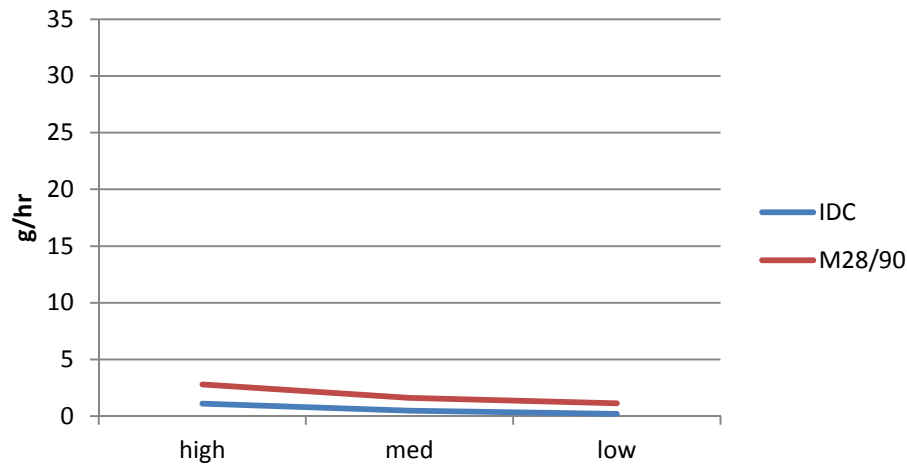


Stove 6

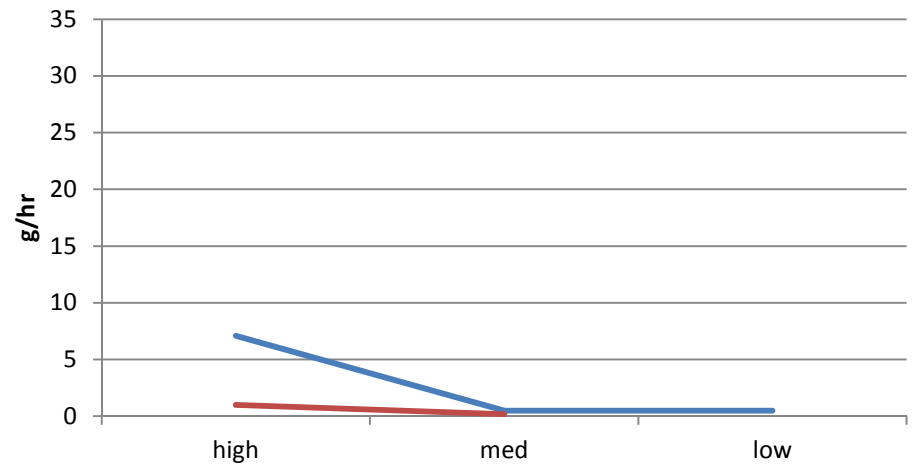


M28 vs. IDC Burn Rates Catalytic Stoves (g/hr)

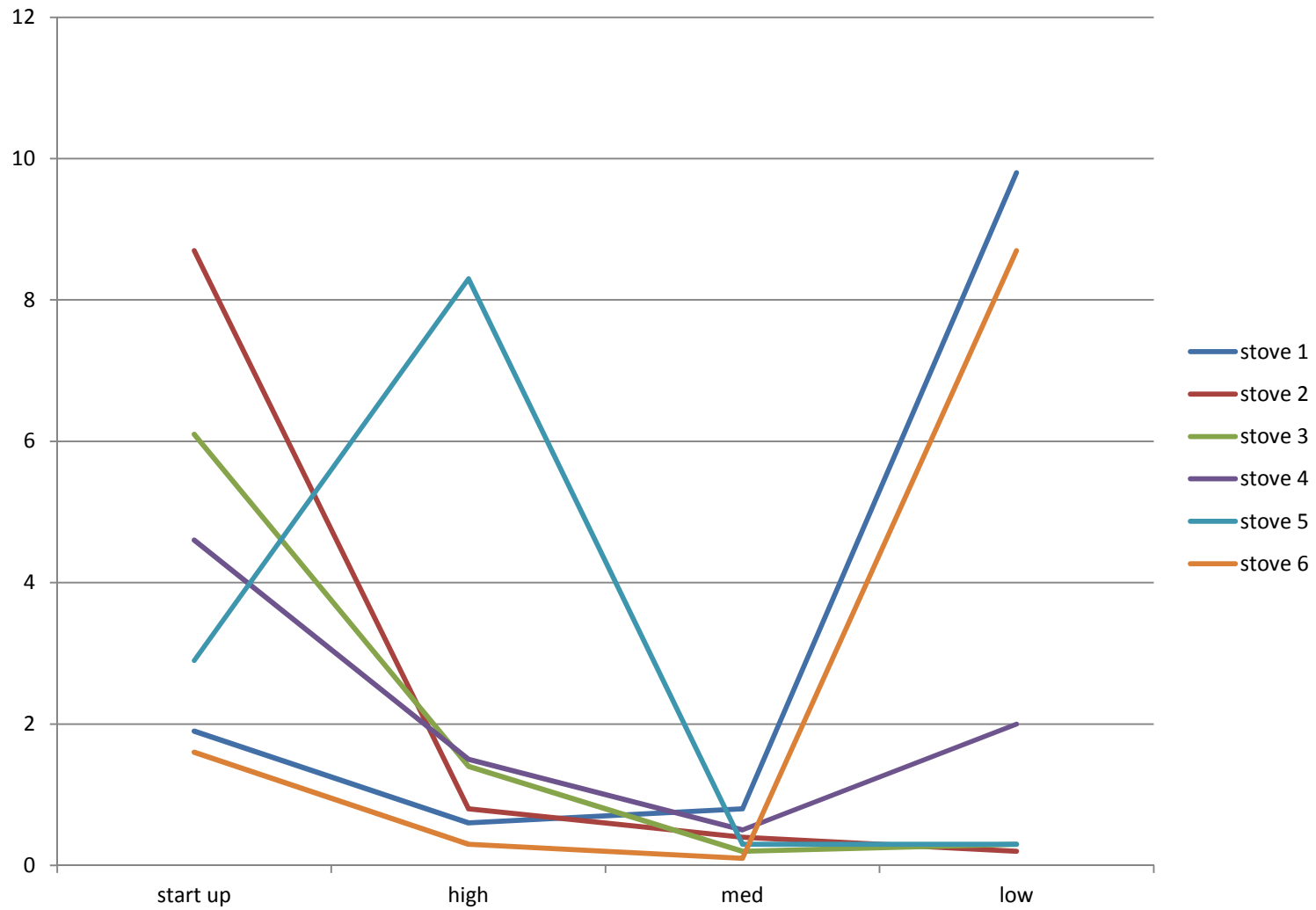
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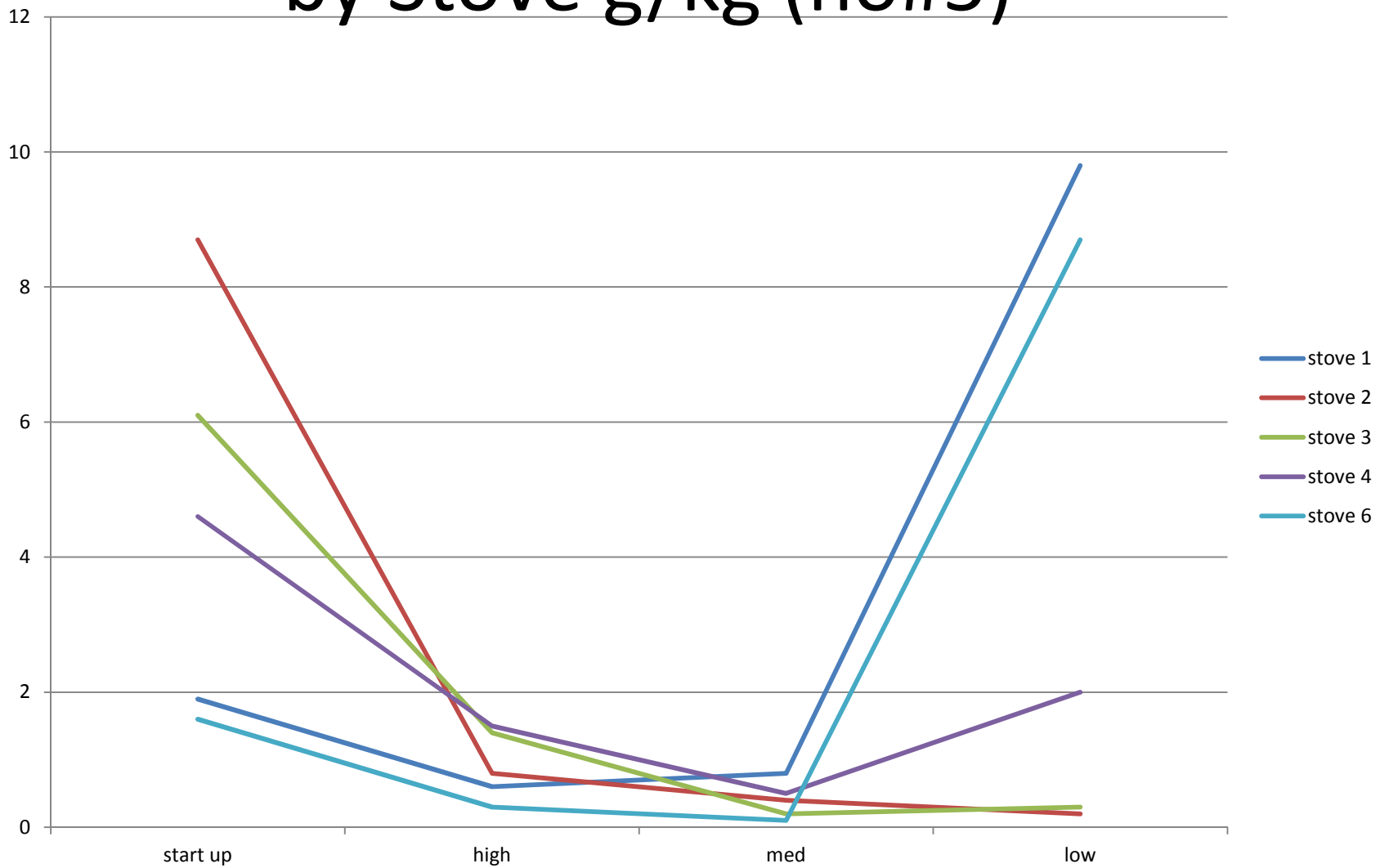
Stove 3



IDC Protocol g/kg by Stove



IDC Protocol by Stove g/kg (no#5)



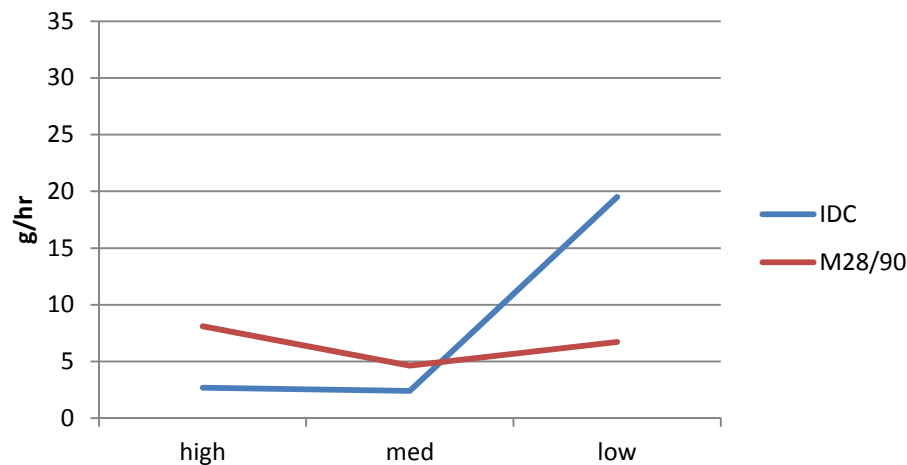
3/3/2018

EMISSION RATE DATA

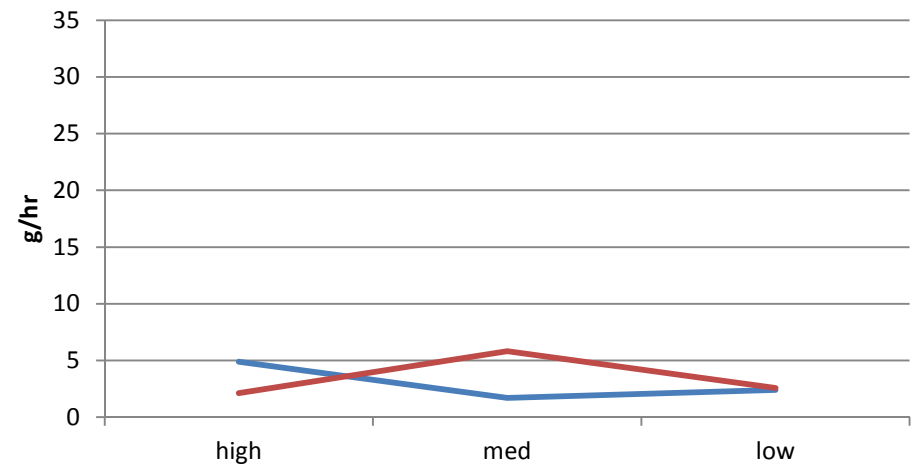
M28 vs. IDC Emission Rates

Non-Catalytic Stoves (g/hr)

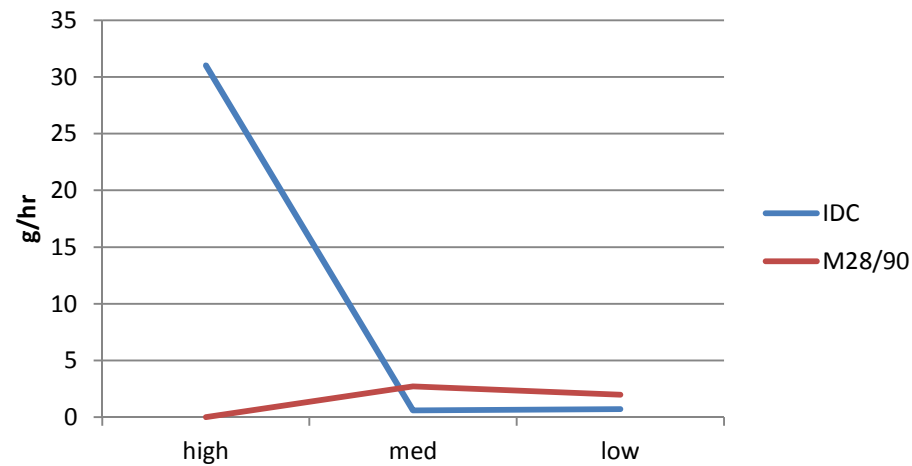
Stove 1



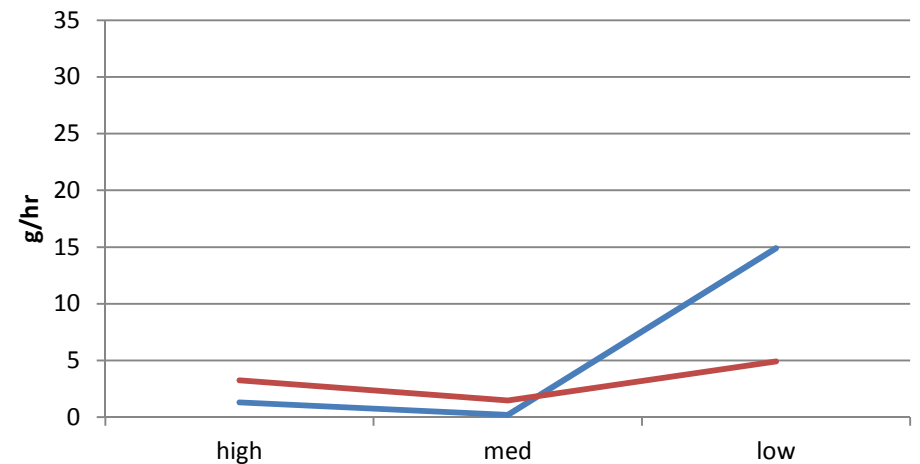
Stove 4



Stove 5

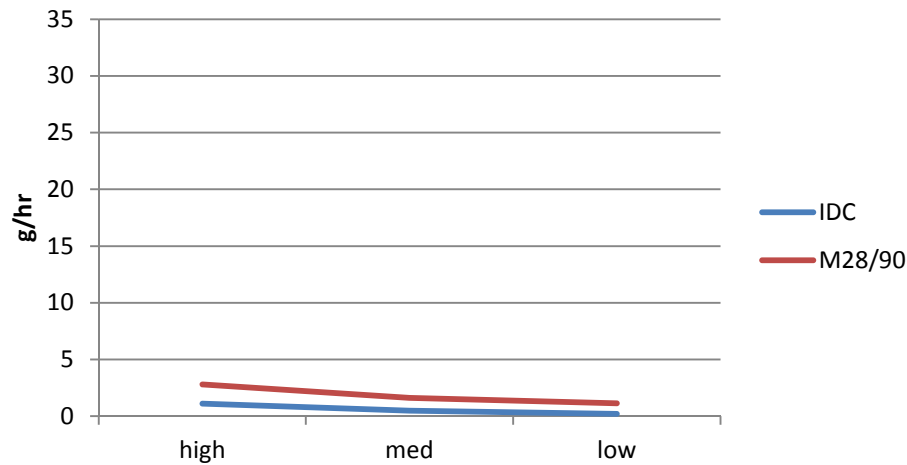


Stove 6

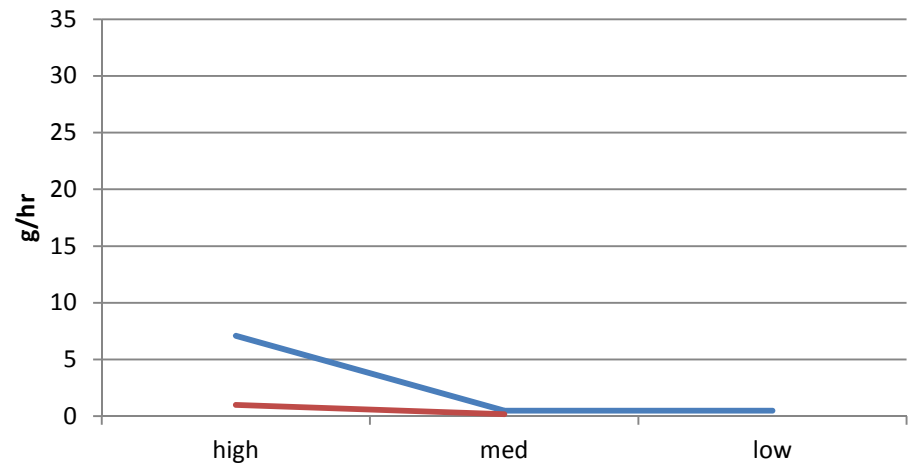


M28 vs. IDC Burn Rates Catalytic Stoves (g/hr)

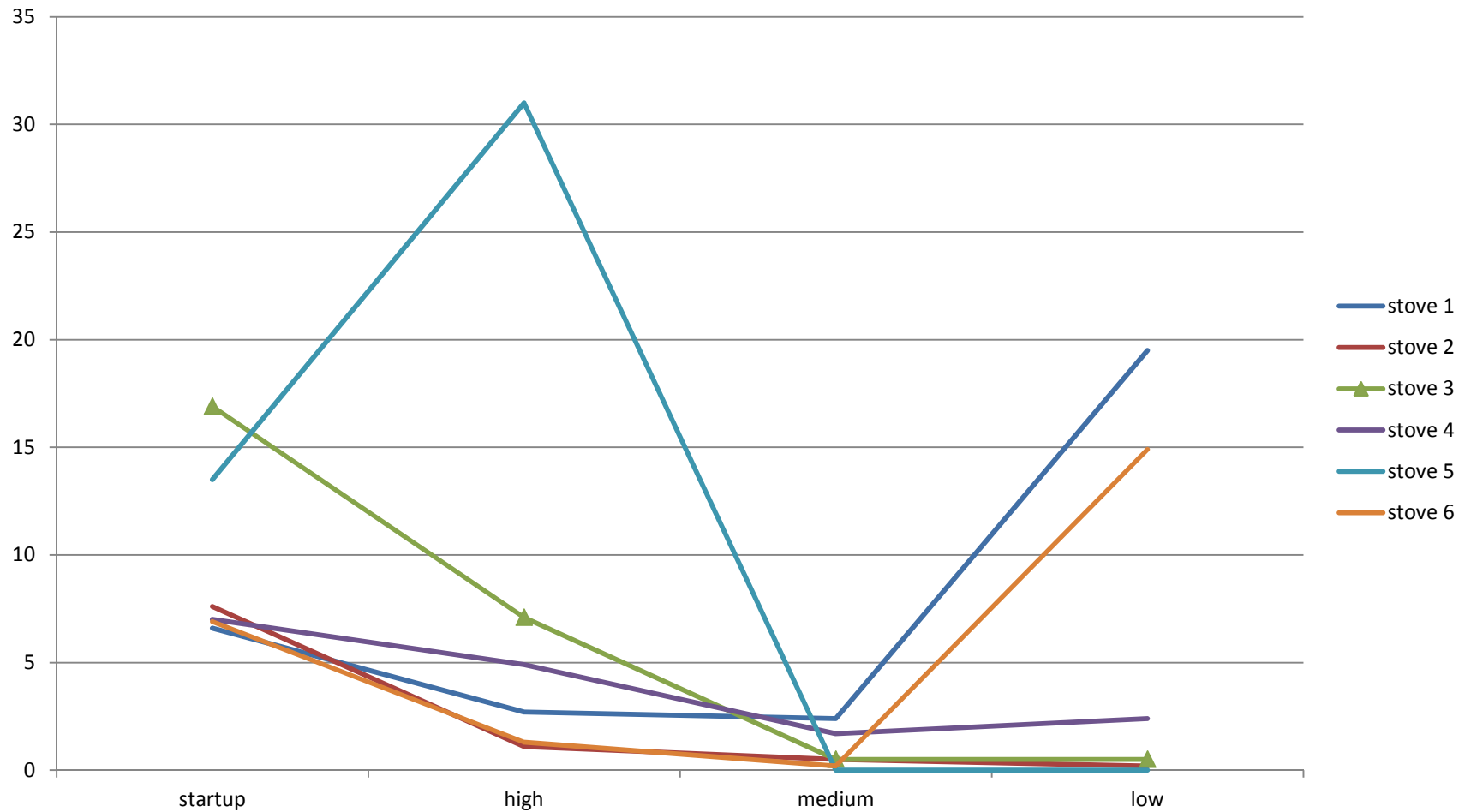
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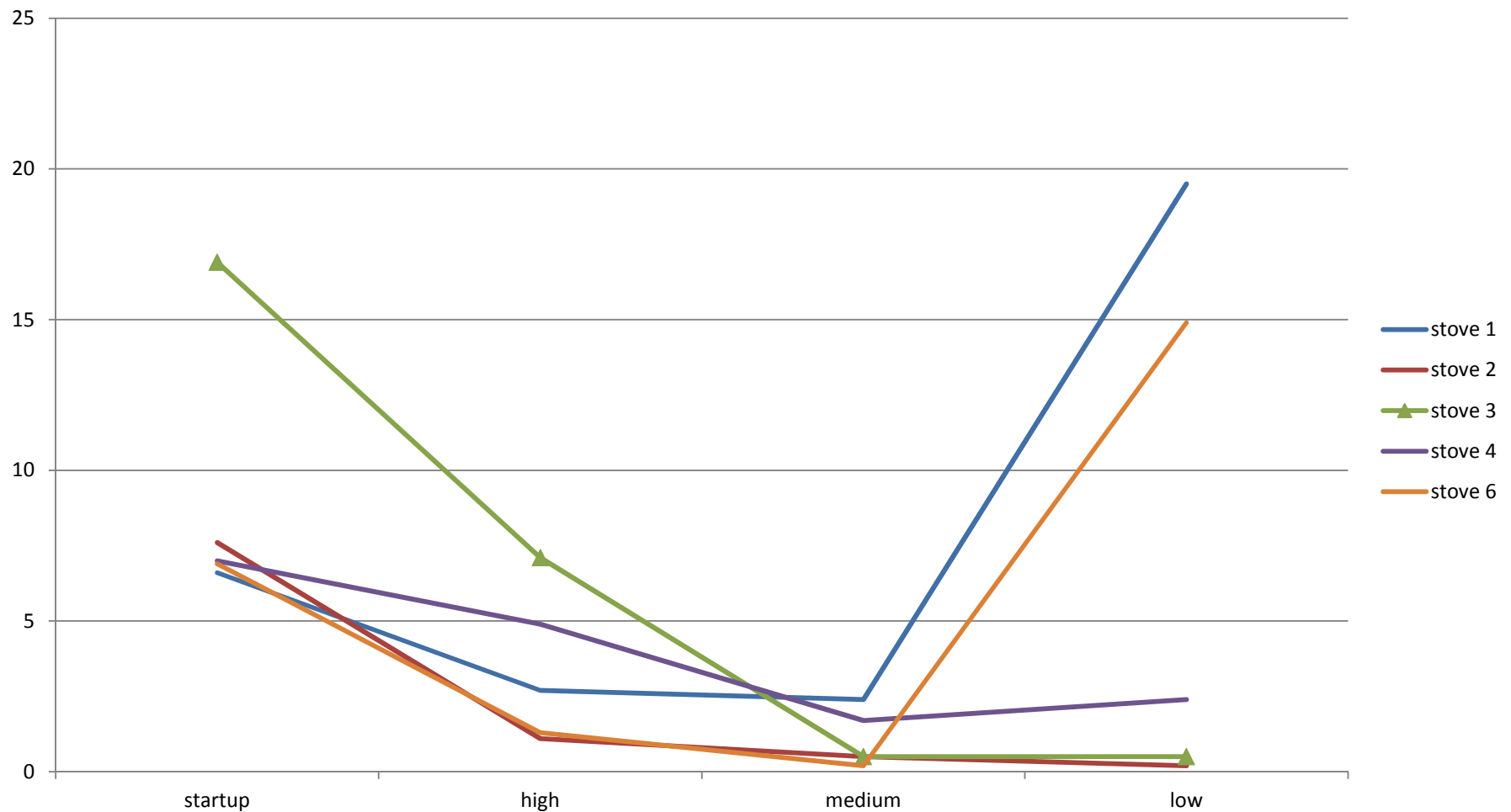
Stove 3



IDC Protocol g/hr by Stove

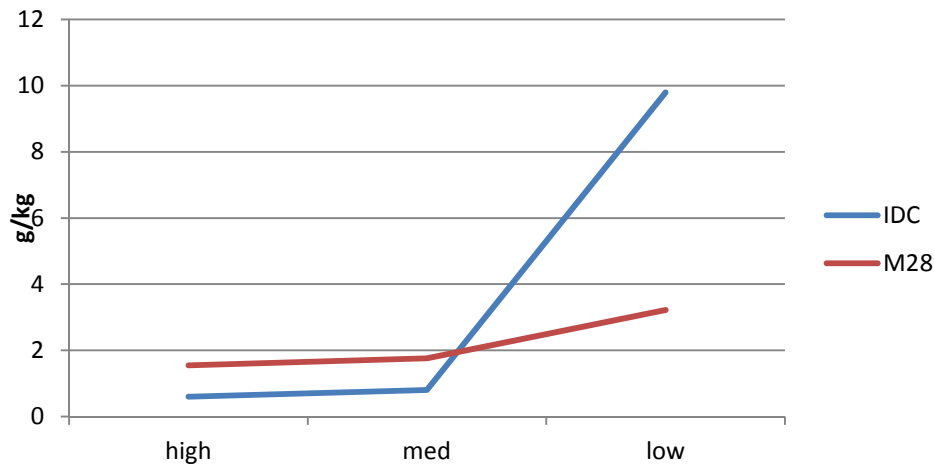


IDC Protocol by Stove g/hr (no#5)

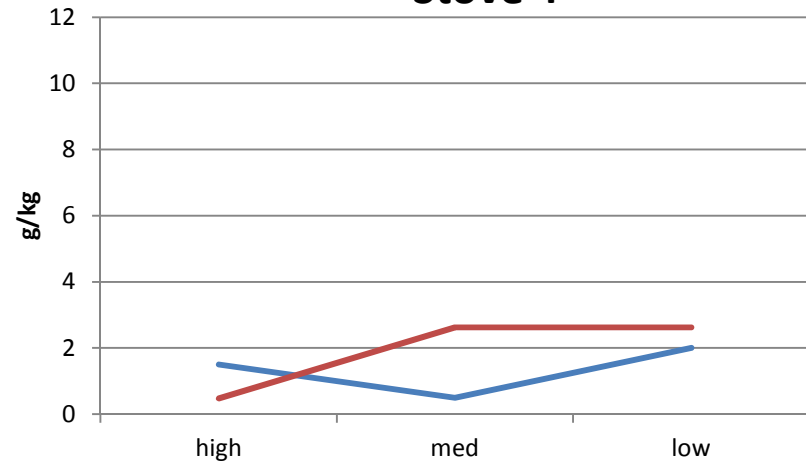


M28 vs. IDC Emission Rates Non-Catalytic Stoves (kg/hr)

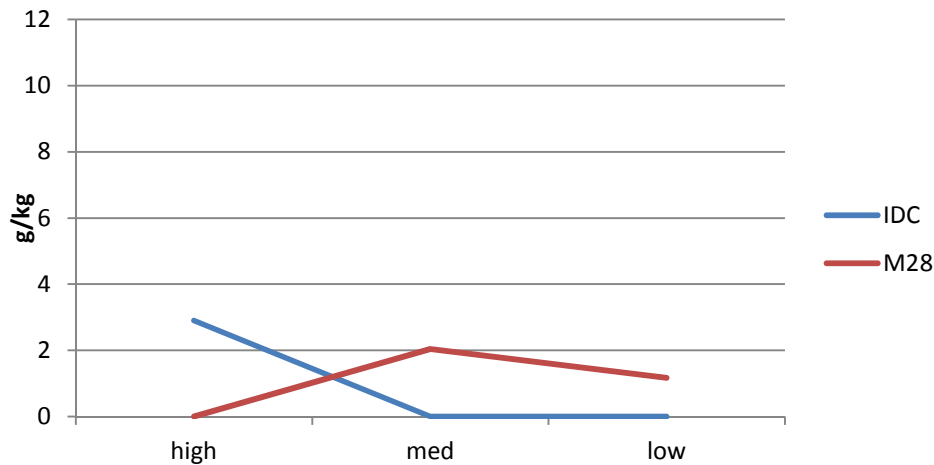
Stove 1



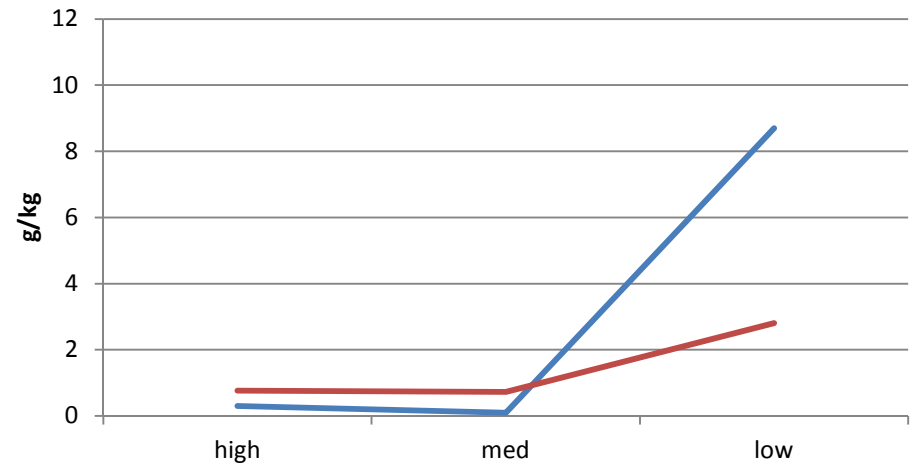
Stove 4



Stove 5

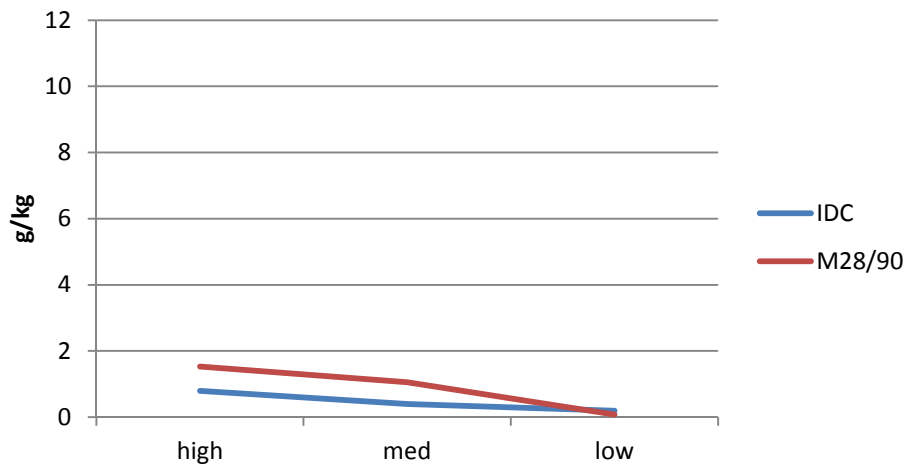


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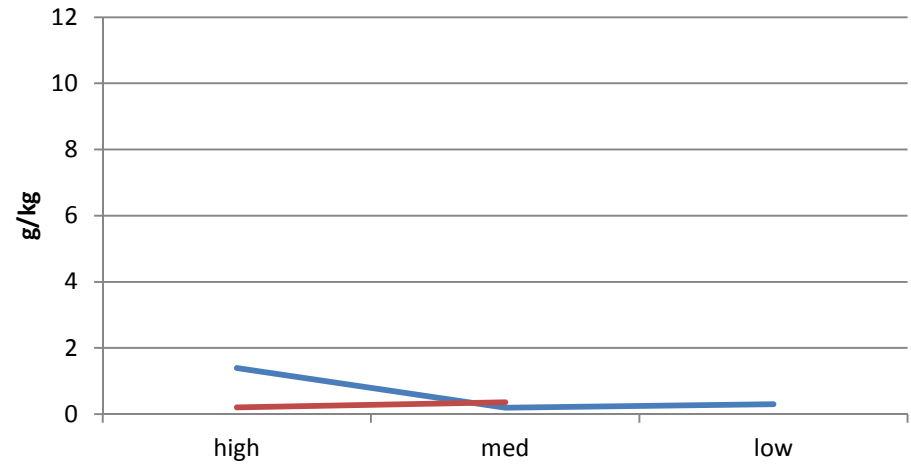


M28 vs. IDC Burn Rates Catalytic Stoves (kg/hr)

Stove 2



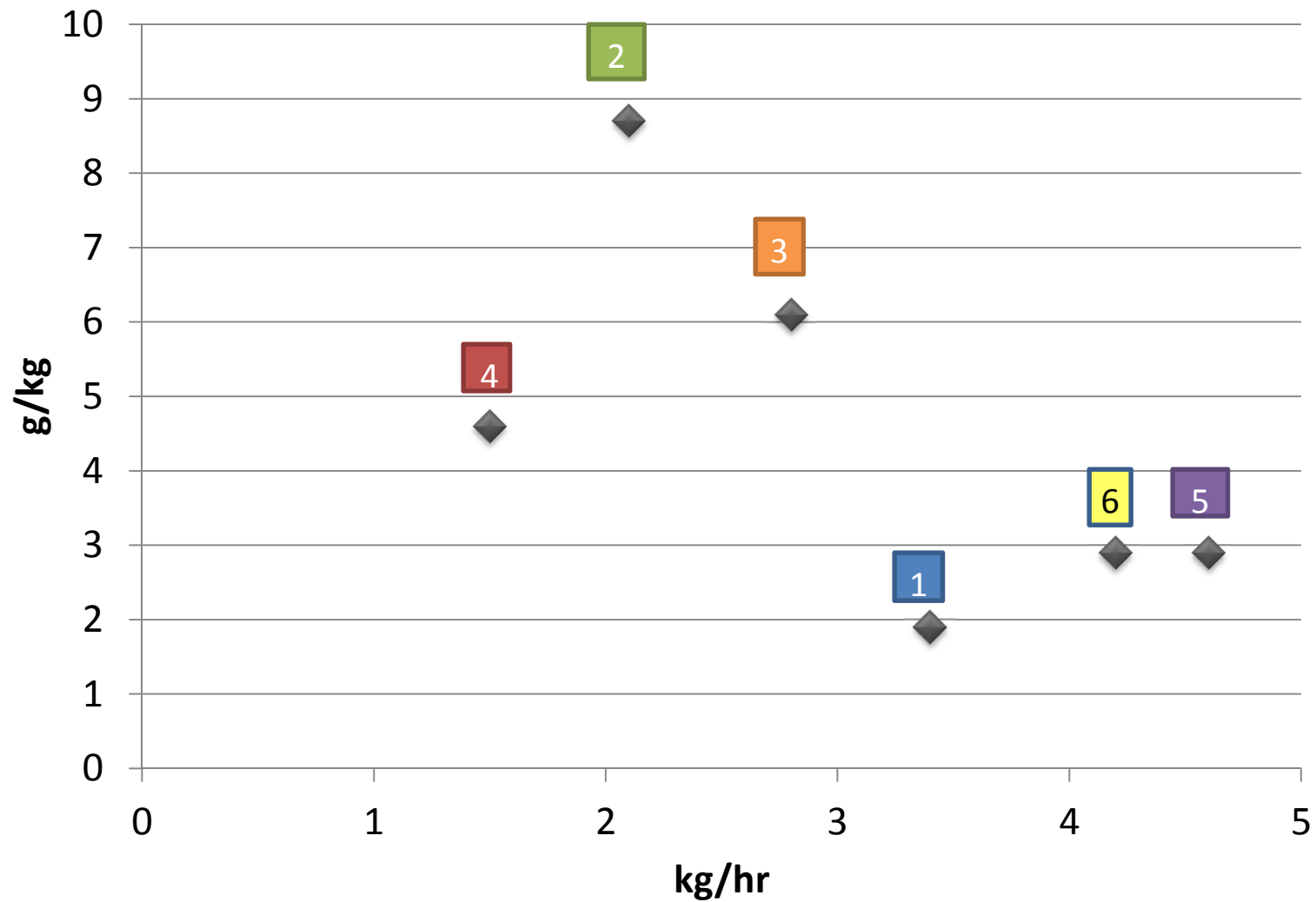
Stove 3



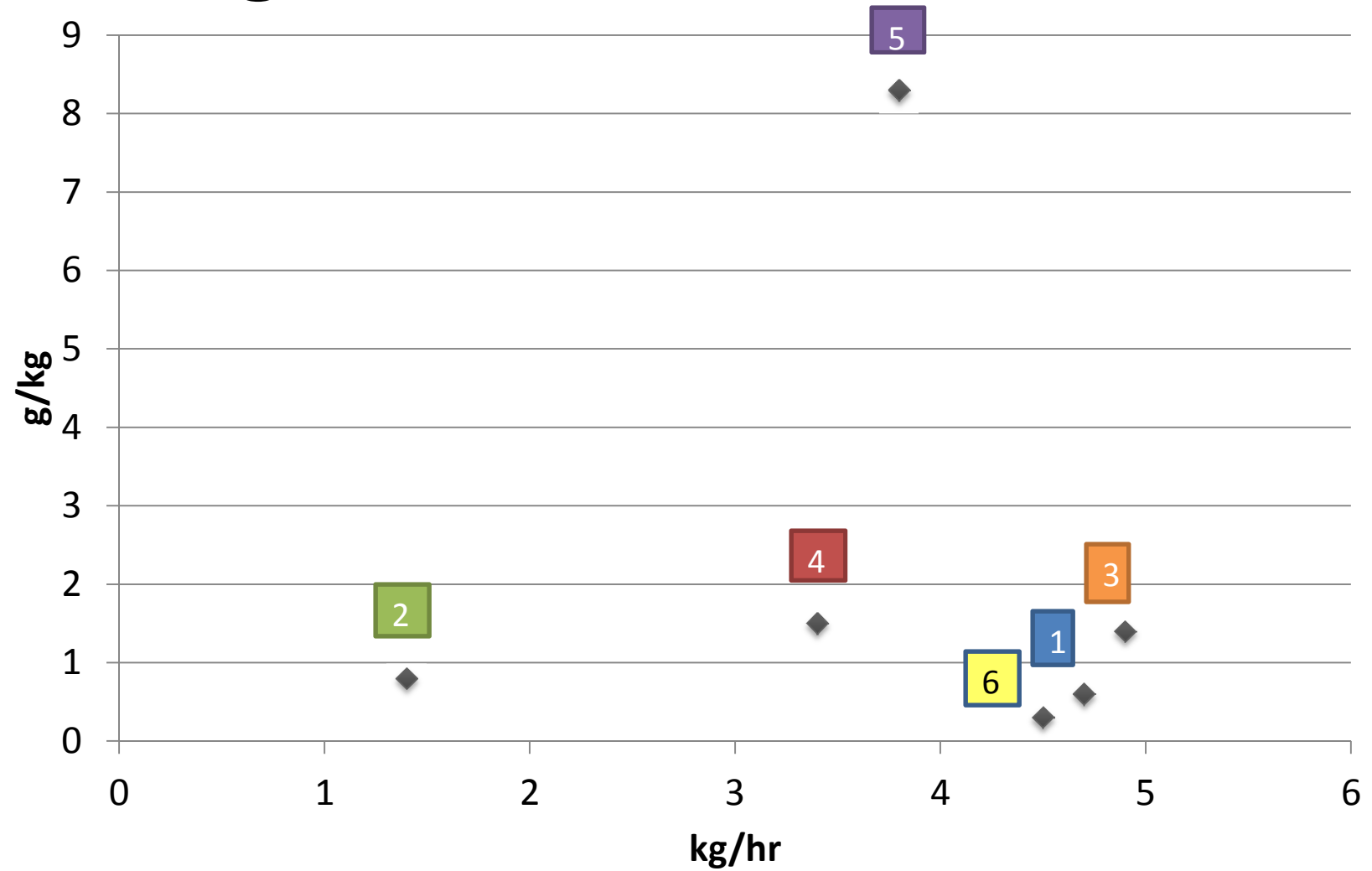
3/3/2018

BURN RATE /EMISSION FACTOR ANALYSIS

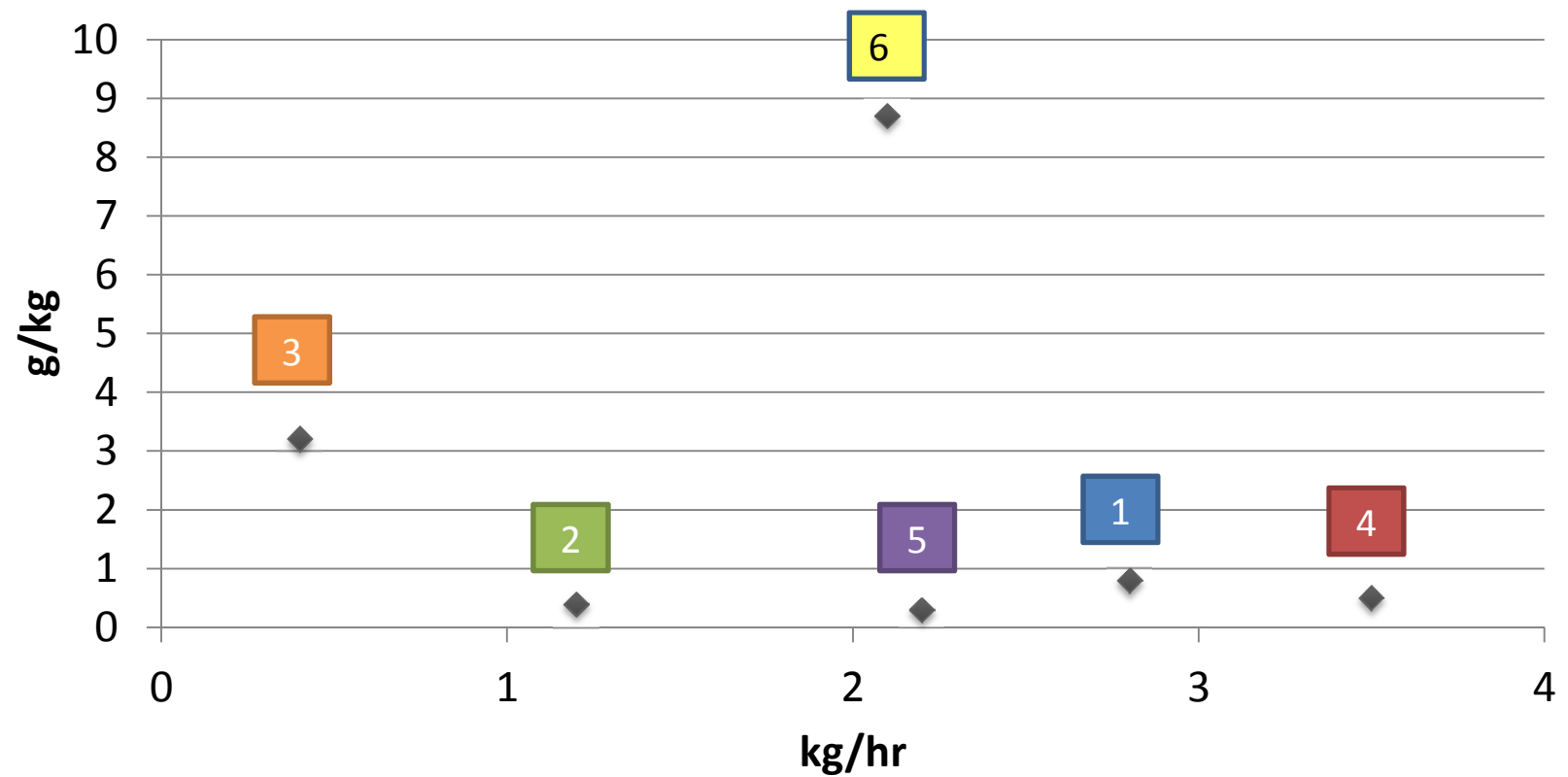
Start-Up Phase – IDC Runs



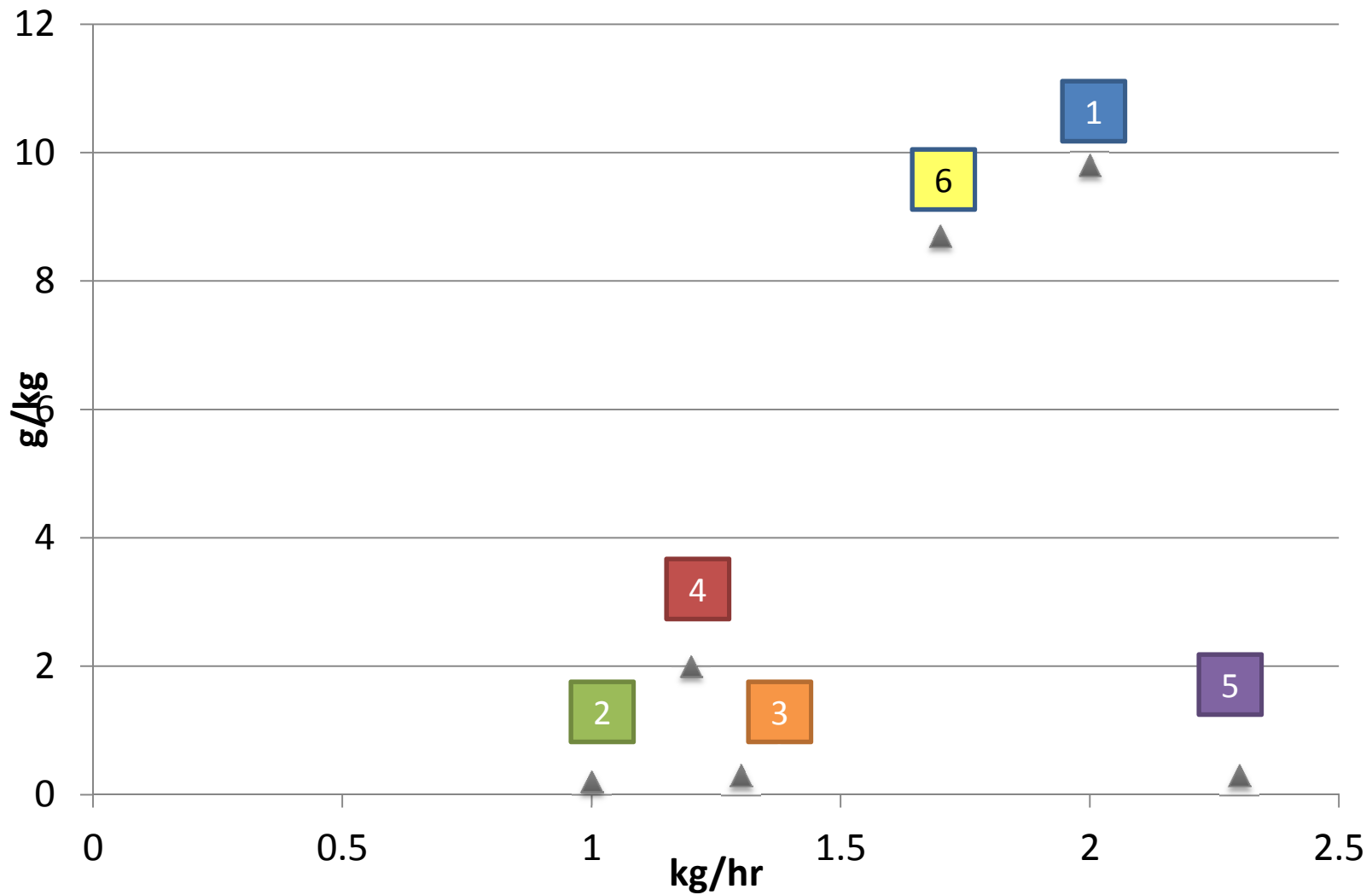
High Fire Phase – IDC Runs



Medium Air Phase – IDC Runs



Low Air Phase – IDC Runs



3/3/18

START-UP ANALYSIS

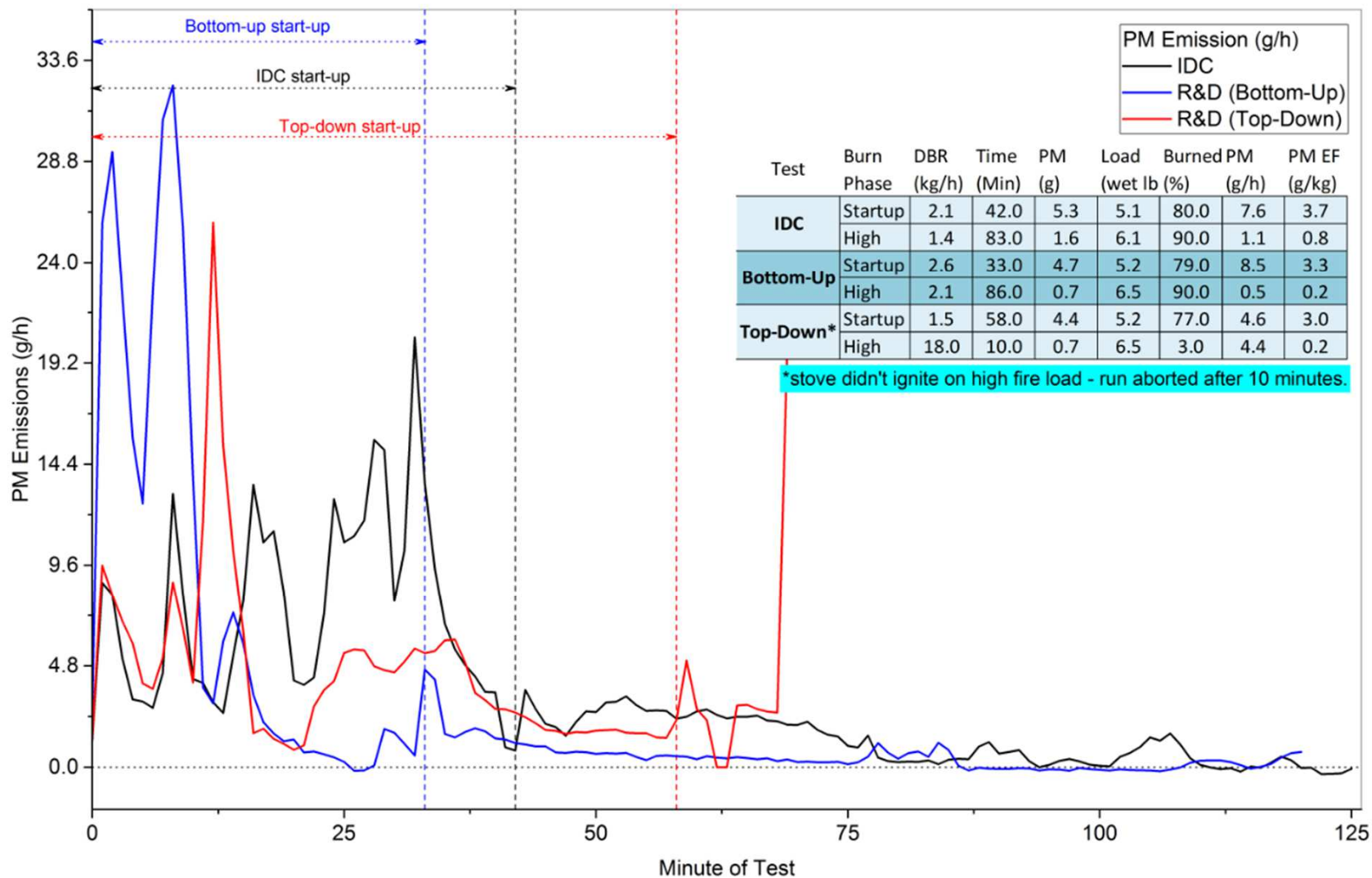
Bottom Up Start-up Load
March 1, 2018



Stove 2 – Top Down
start-up Load 2/27



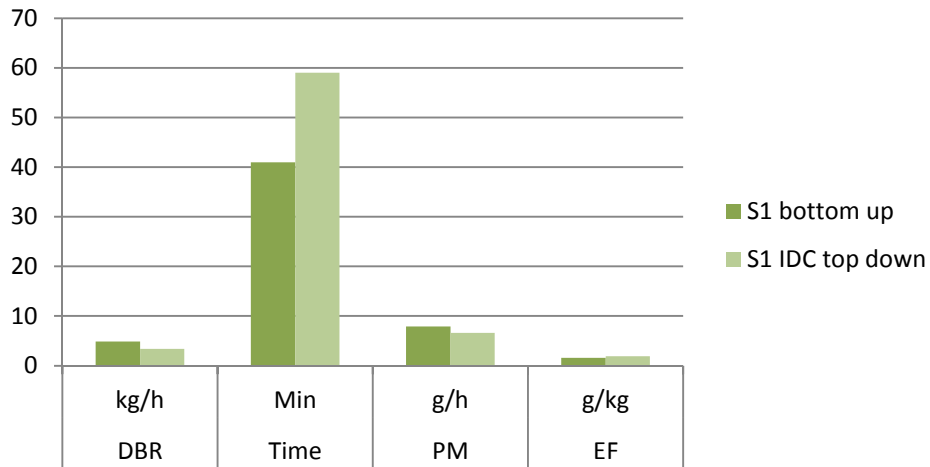
Stove 2: PM Emissions - IDC (1/24/18) vs Bottom-Up (2/27/18) vs Top-Down* (2/28/18)



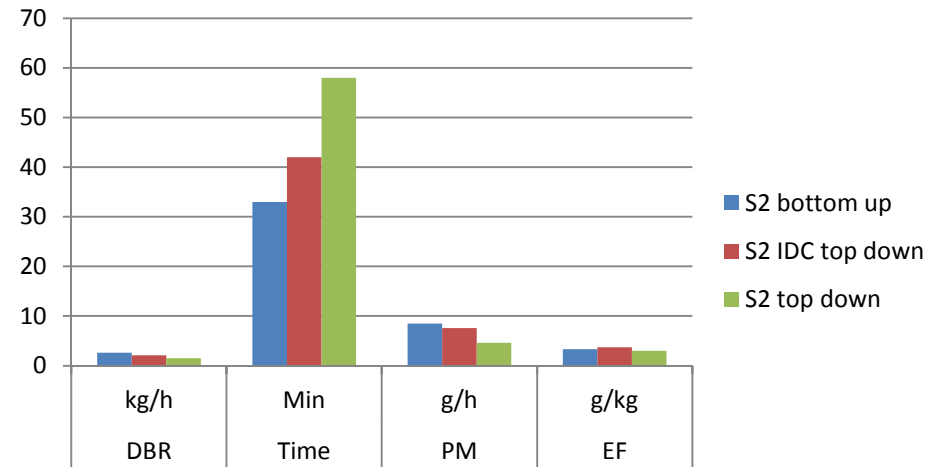
* Real-time PM Measurements obtained with Teom. On average Teom measurements are 10% less than filter measurements.

Comparison of SU Test Runs

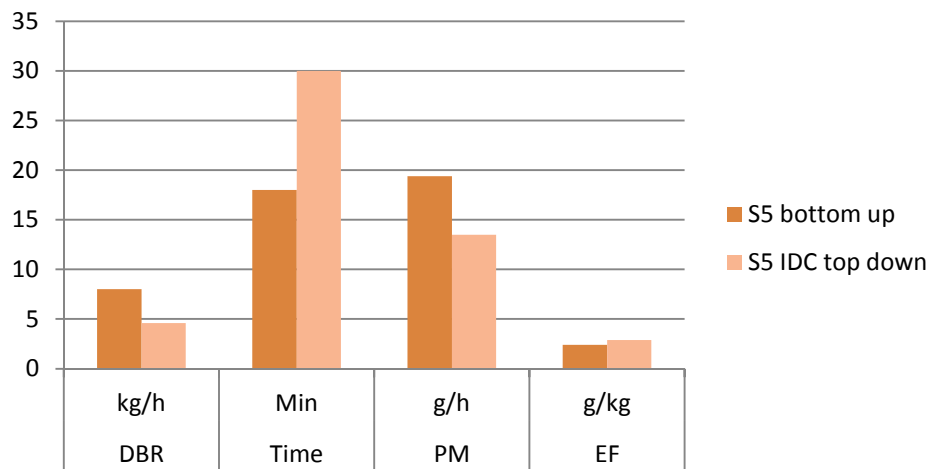
Stove 1



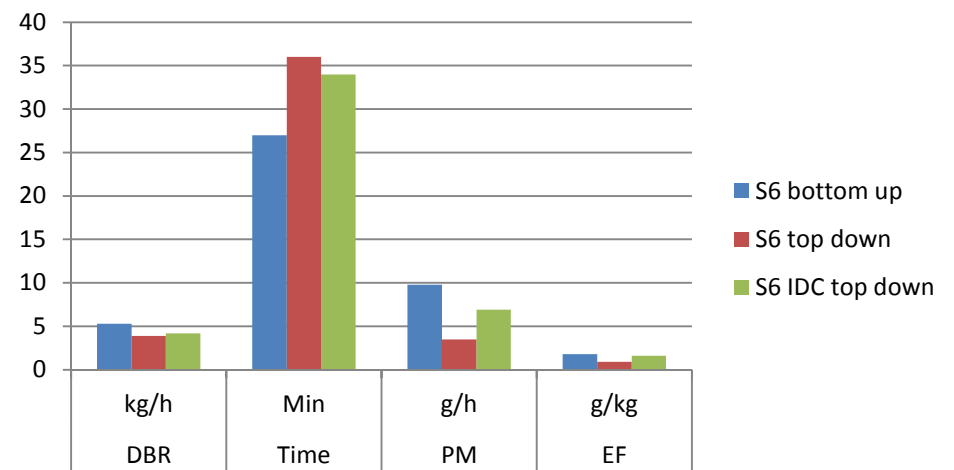
Stove 2



Stove 5

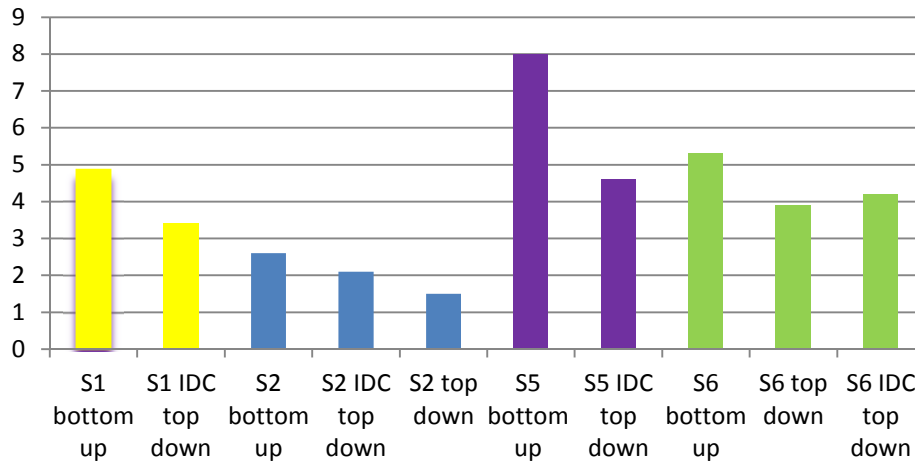


Stove 6

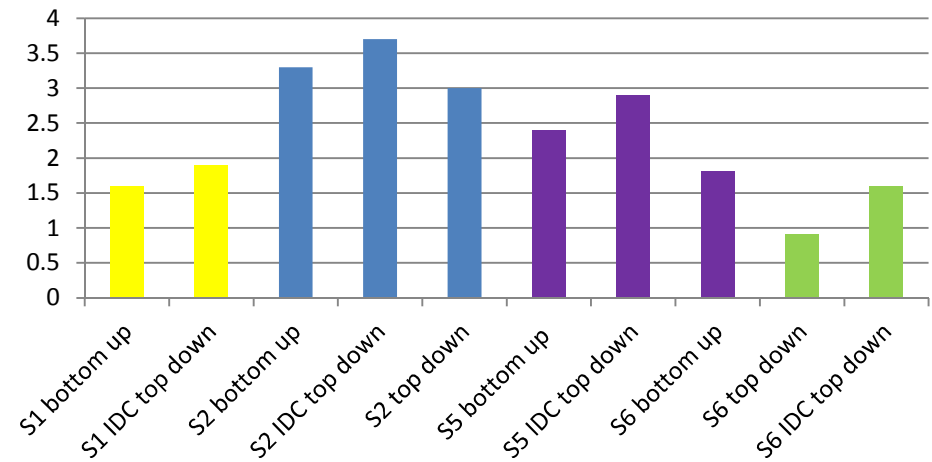


Comparison of SU Test Runs

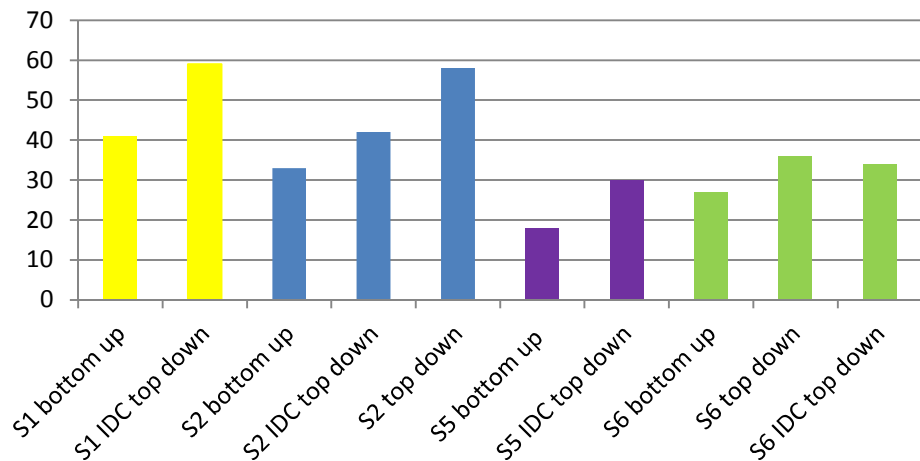
DBR kg/h



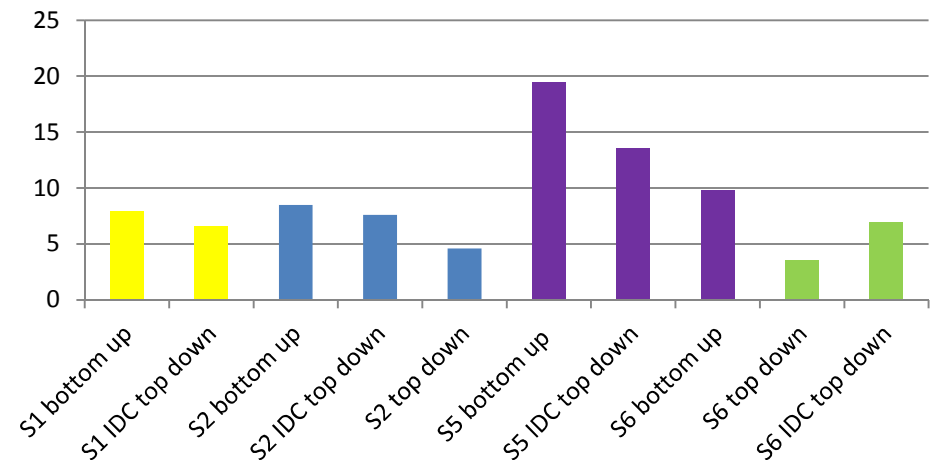
EF g/kg



Time Min



PM g/h



3/3/2018

IMPACT OF INCREASING HIGH FIRE LOAD

Changing High Fire Fuel Load

Full IDC load – HF at 5lbs/ft³

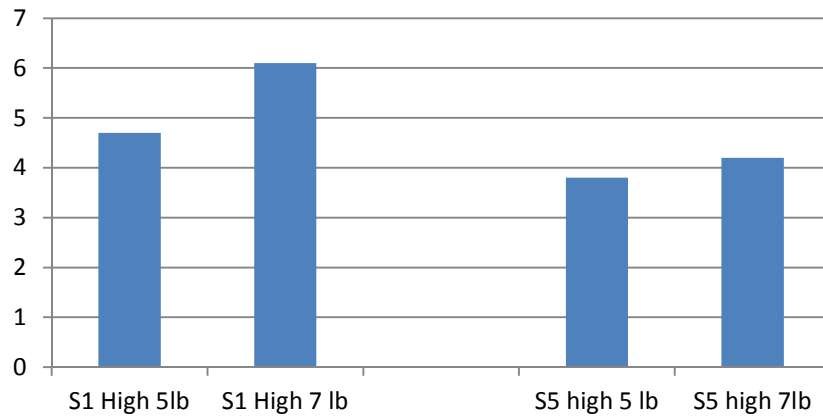


Start-up and HF load at 7lbs/ft³

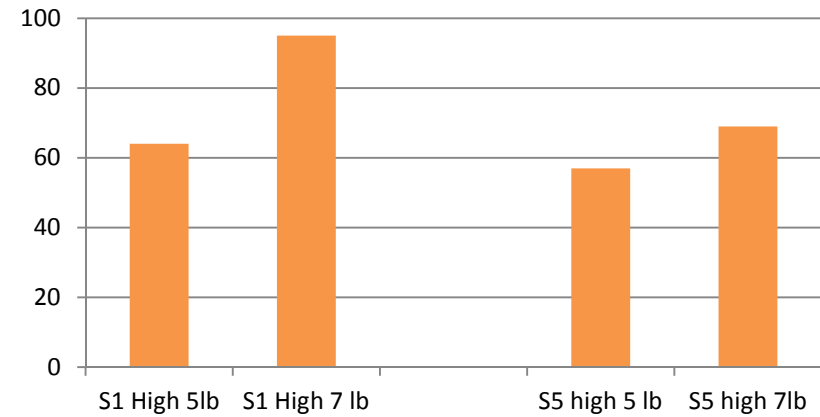


Impact of Increasing High Fire Load

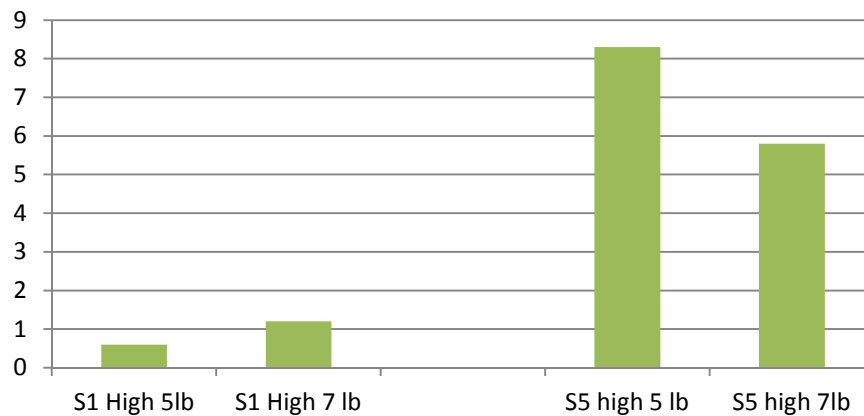
kg/h



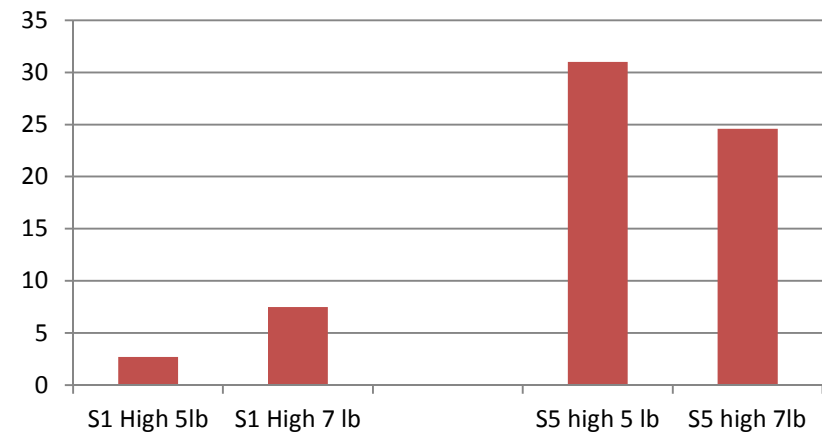
Min



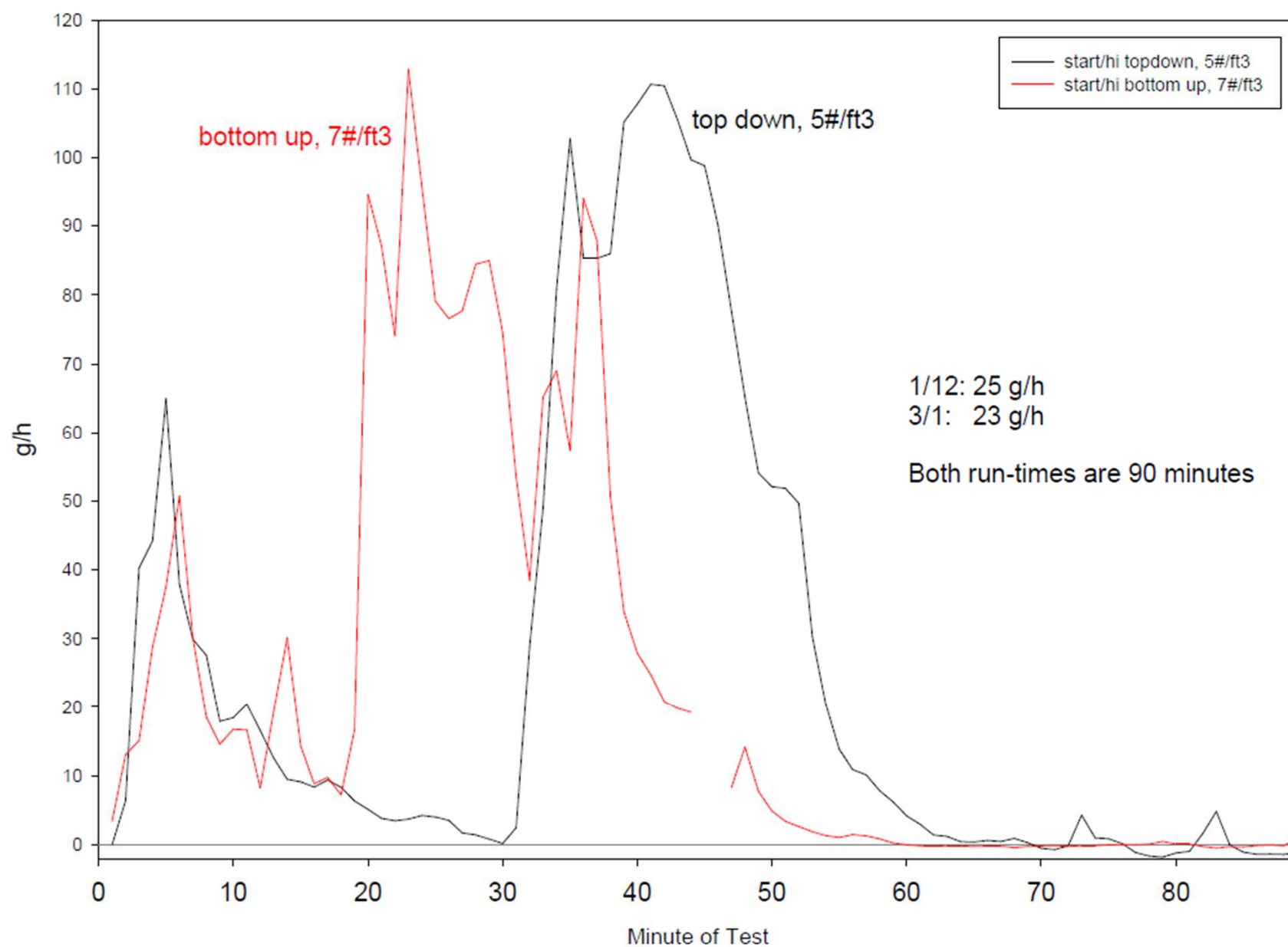
g/kg



g/h



Stove 5, Startup and Hi Fire, Jan. 12 (IDC) and March 2 (R&D)



Discussion/Next Steps

ClearStak, LLC

Cold-Start Variable Testing

Presented by:
Kelli O'Brien
Laboratory Manager



Confidential, Do Not Distribute

ClearStak

12 July 2017

NYSERDA - Cold Start Variable Testing

► Plan and Objectives

- Perform replicate cold-start tests, changing only one variable per series and determine what variables effect the boiler's performance
 - Cold-to-cold test = no established coal bed in firebox and boiler water temperatures at a minimum 120°F and maximum 130°F at start of test
- Determine whether the variable effects only start-up or is consistent throughout the entire burn

► Constants

- Use of a non-catalytic down-draft two-stage combustion residential boiler with sight hole for observing secondary combustion
 - 50 lbs. fuel charge weight based on 5 ft³ firebox volume with additional 5 lbs. of kindling or 10% of fuel charge weight
 - 400 gallons external storage
- Red oak cordwood from same supplier
- Moisture content range between 18-21%
- Fuel charge parameters were determined using CSA B415
- Use of TEOMs in dilution tunnel for PM determination and burn profiling (real time emissions)



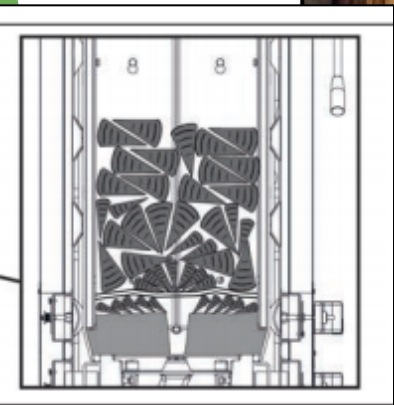
Cold - Start Variables

1. Test Fuel Configuration - The placement of kindling and fuel in the firebox
2. Test Fuel Piece Size - Reducing individual piece sizes (i.e. smaller weight & cross-sectional diameters)
3. Increased Kindling Quantity - Doubling the weight of kindling from 10% to 20% of the total test fuel charge
4. Startup Fuel - The use of up to an additional 10% “Startup fuel” defined as fuel pieces greater in size (i.e. weight and cross-sectional diameter) than the kindling, but smaller than the test fuel charge.

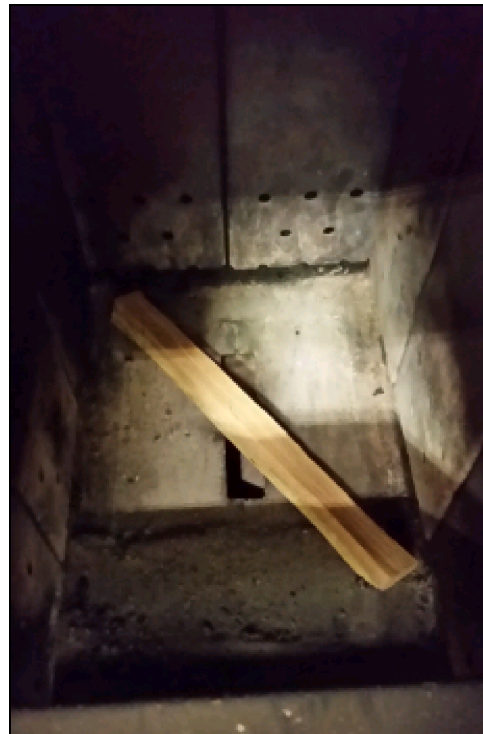
1. Test Fuel Configuration

► Objective

- Observe the effect of three different kindling load configurations on the performance of Advanced Cordwood Boiler A. These three configurations are, or once were, part of the operating instructions.
- Fuel charge load consisted of 6-7 fuel pieces of 6.7 to 11 lb. each and 10% (5lbs.) kindling of 1 to 2 in. diameter pieces.



New Manual (2016)

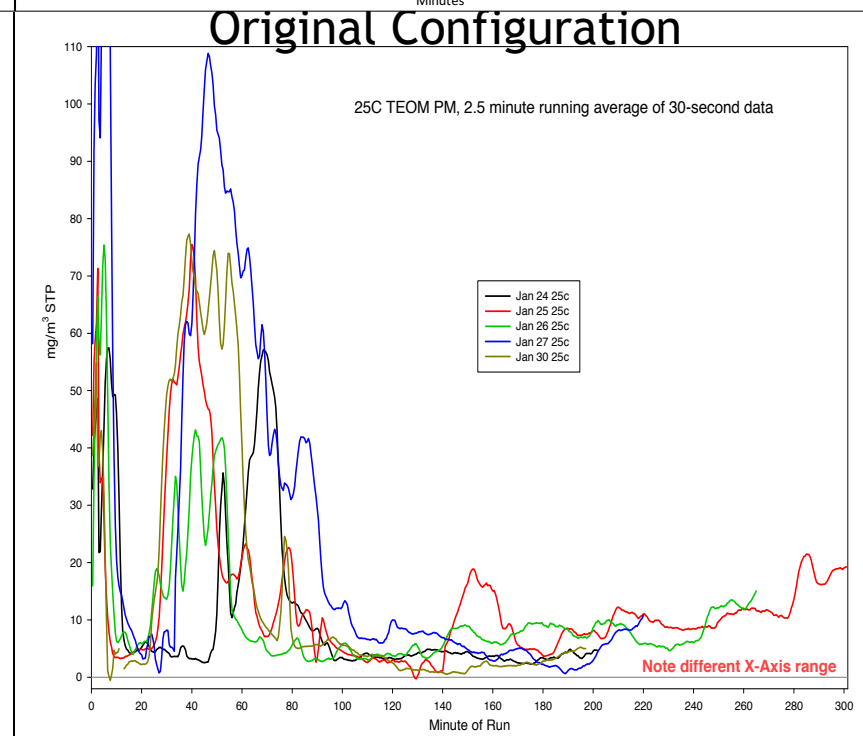
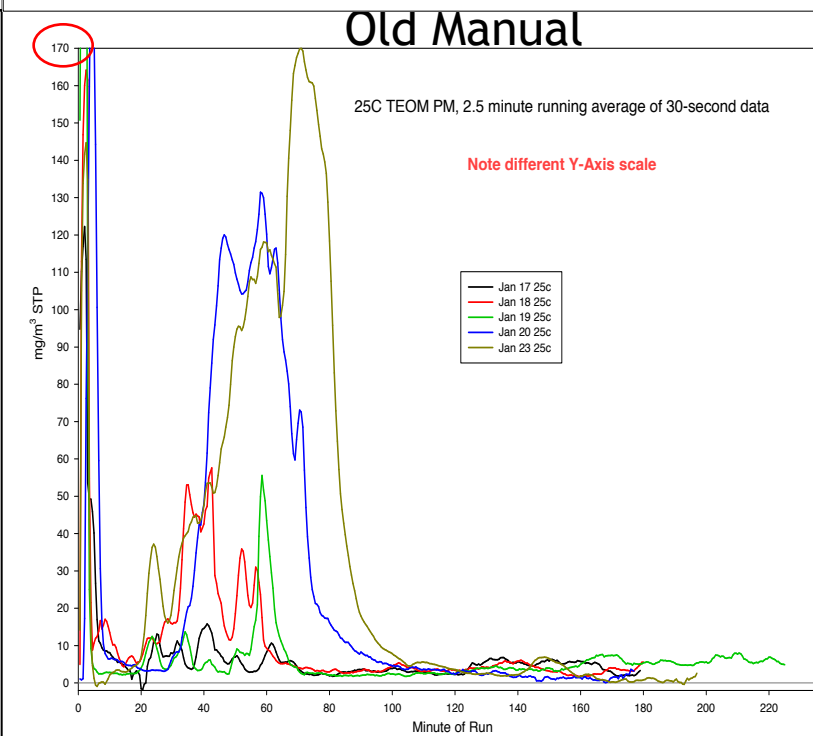
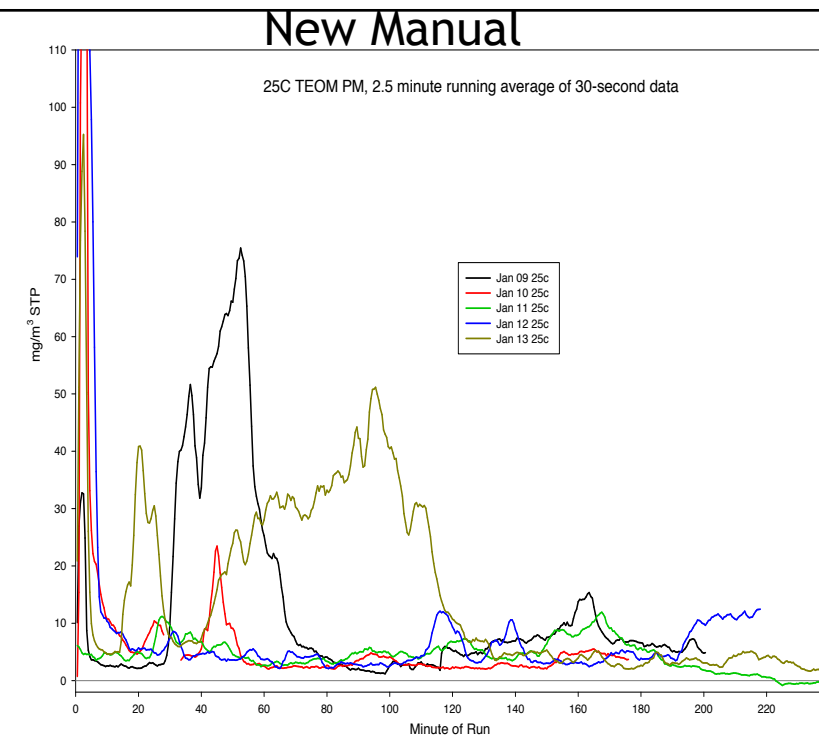
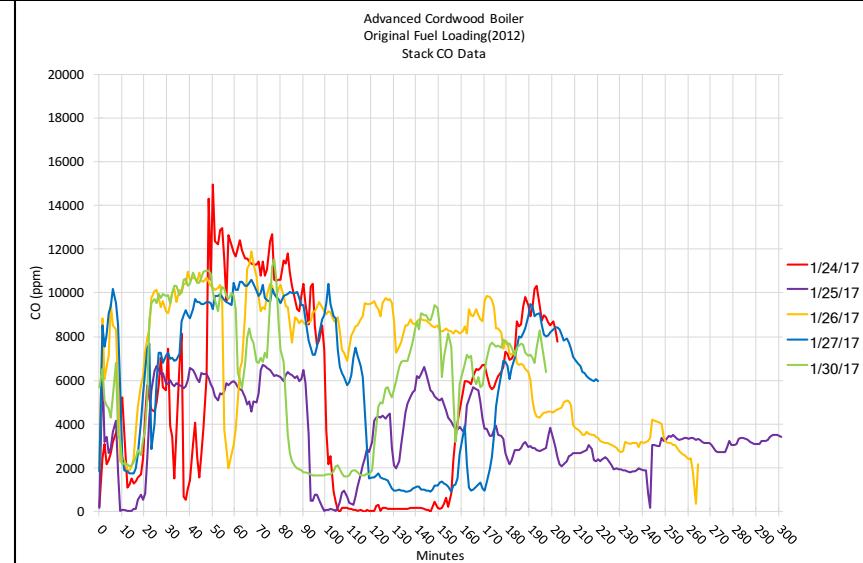
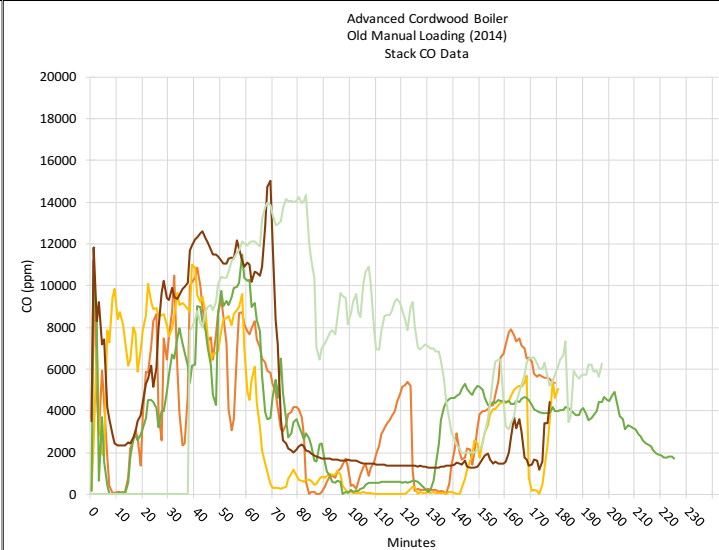
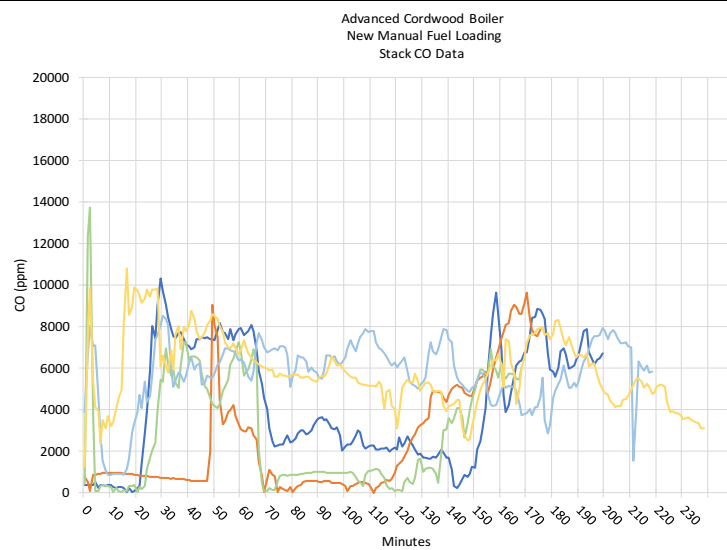


Old Manual (2014)



Original Configuration





Conclusion - Overall, the results were too erratic to conclude if one configuration was significantly better than another. Realized that secondary combustion quality played larger factor in performance than fuel placement

2. Test Fuel Piece Size

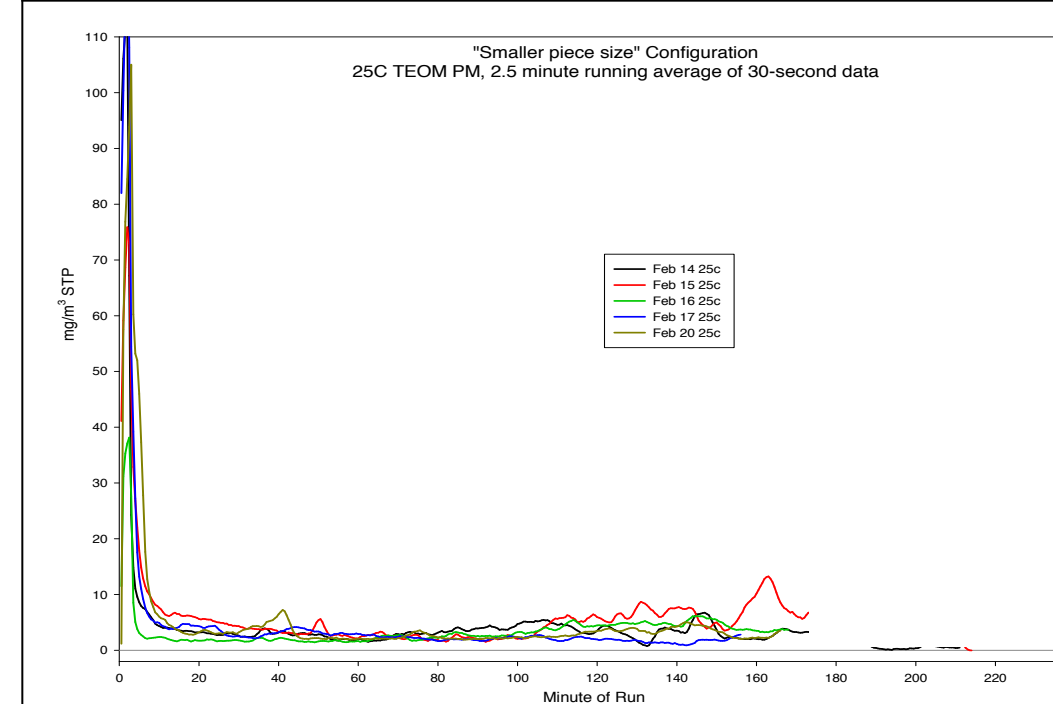
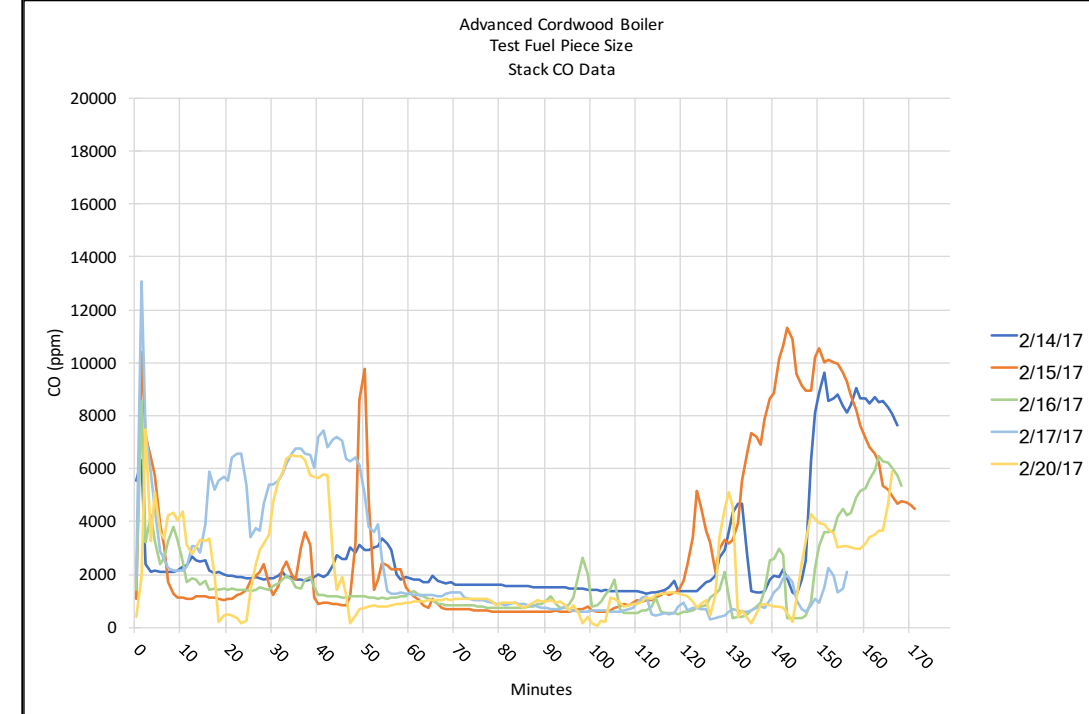
► Objective

- Observe the effect of Advanced Cordwood boiler A's operation by reducing the cross-section diameter and individual piece weight requirements of the test fuel charge. (following similar parameters to firebox volume < 4ft³ instead of 5³)
- More pieces were used to get to desired fuel charge weight (8-10 pieces instead of 6-7 pieces)

► Results and Conclusions

- By using smaller test fuel, but more of them, Advanced Cordwood Boiler A could maintain secondary combustion throughout the burn and thus better overall performance
- Smaller pieces ignite easier and gasify quicker than larger pieces
- Average PM was below 10 mg/m³ for all 5 burns

	Firebox volume, ft ³	Cross-section of piece, in.		Minimum weight of piece, lb.	Maximum weight of piece, lb.	80% piece weight range, lb.	Number of pieces
		Minimum	Maximum				
CSA B415.5 Table 4	< 4	2	6	2.2	13.2	3-11	4-7
	>= 4 & <= 10	2.5	8.0	4.4	17.6	6.7-15.5	5-10



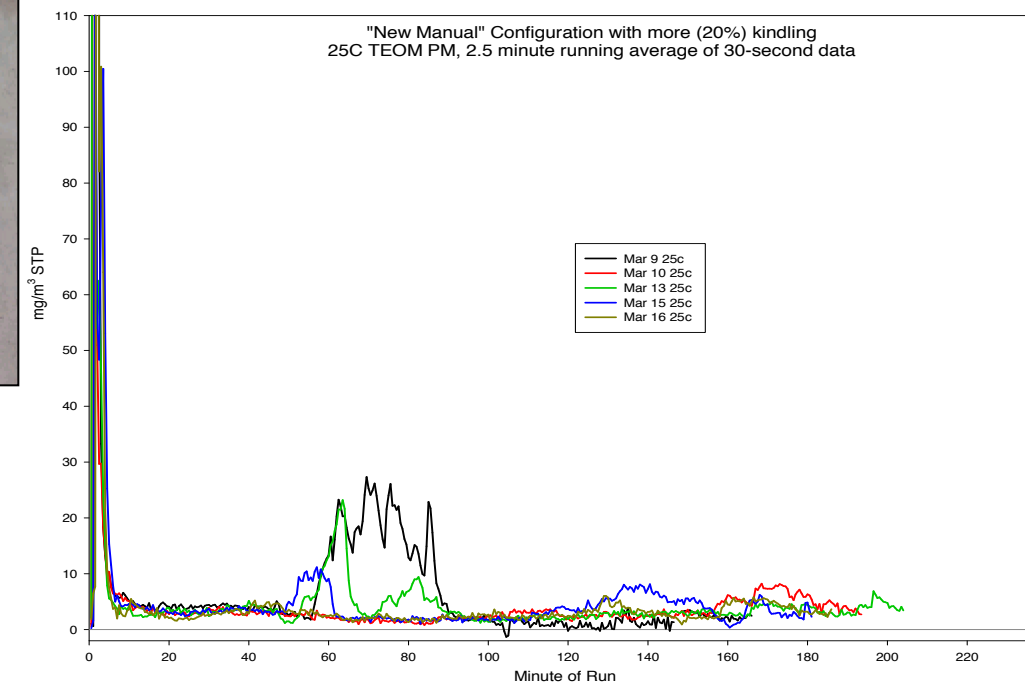
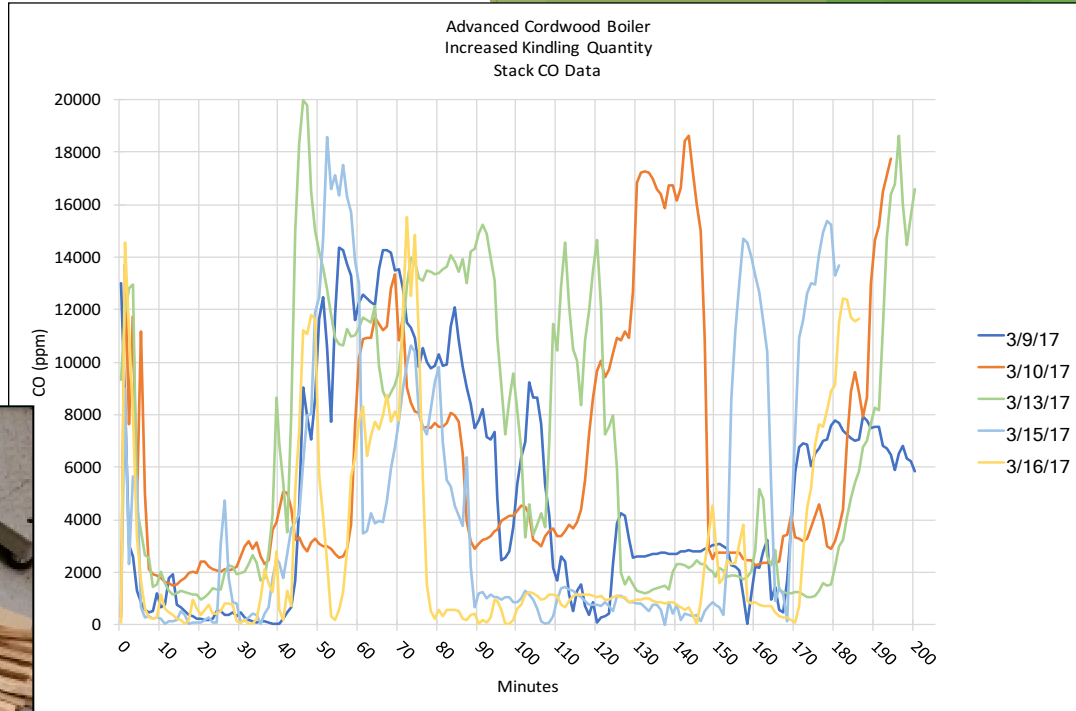
3. Test Fuel Kindling Quantity

► Objective

- Analyze the effect of boiler operation by increasing the kindling weight from 10% (~ 5lbs.) of test fuel charge weight to 20% (~10 lbs.) for 50 lb. fuel charge

► Results

- System performed almost as well as Test Fuel Piece Size series for PM, not necessary CO - sometimes double the average of CO from Test Fuel Piece Size series
 - PM was below 10 mg/m³ for majority of burns, other than the 30-40 minute high concentration of PM in the mid 20s on March 9th with peak of 27.5 mg/m³ (black)
- The quality of secondary combustion varied throughout the tests
 - Lower quality during periods of high CO concentrations



4. Startup Fuel

► Objective

- Observe the effect of adding 'startup fuel' to the test fuel charge load.

► Startup Fuel

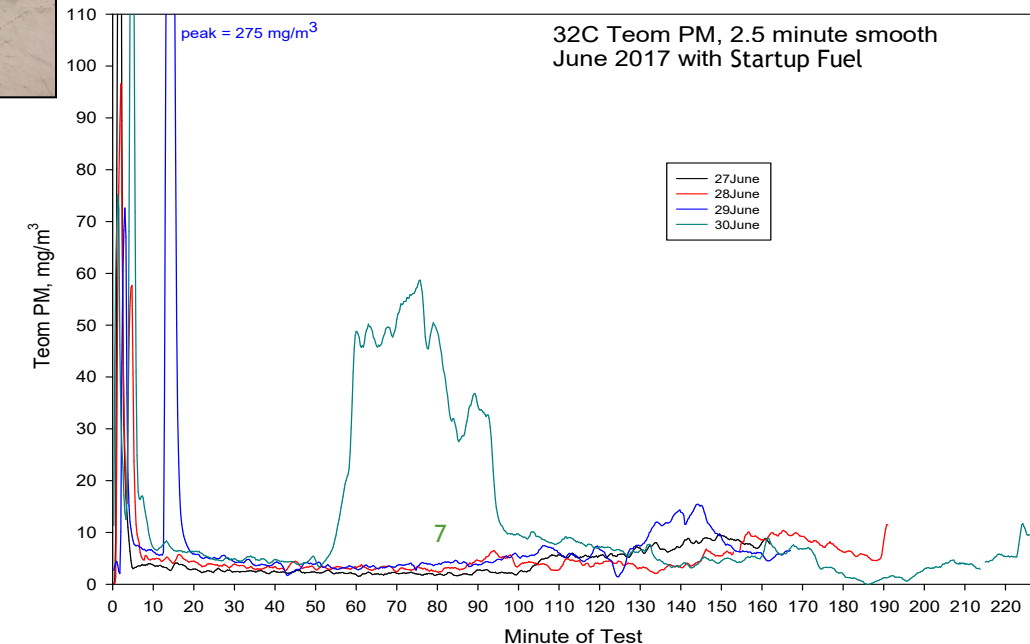
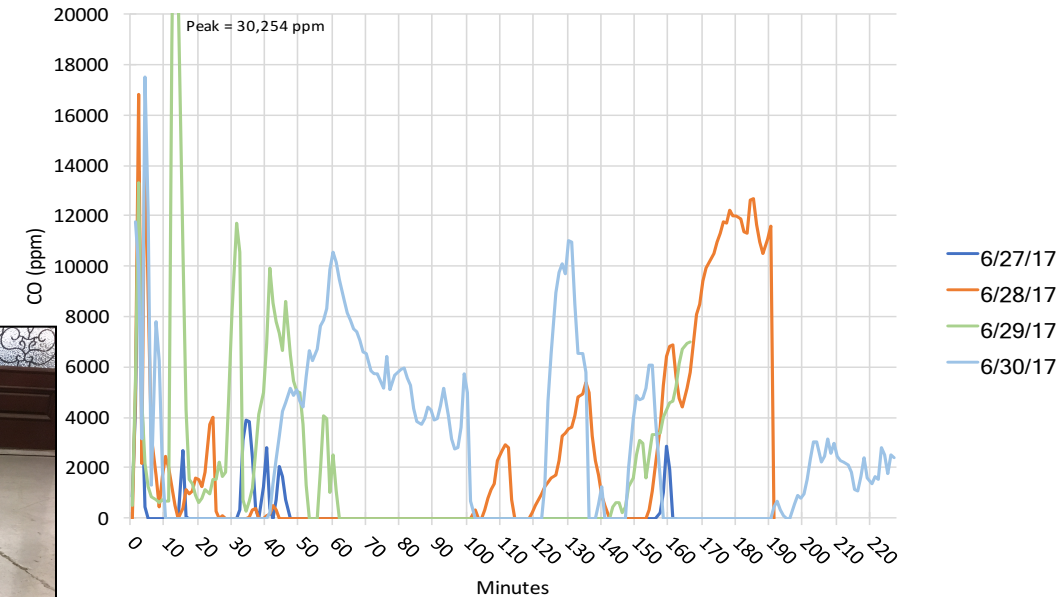
- Consisted of 2-3 pieces at about 10% MC between 2.5 in. and 3.5 in. in cross-sectional diameter and together weighed ~5 lbs. (10%)



► Results and Conclusions

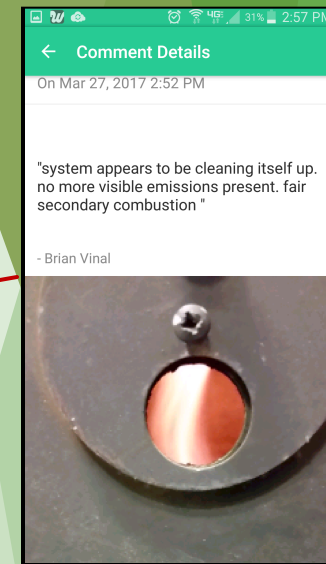
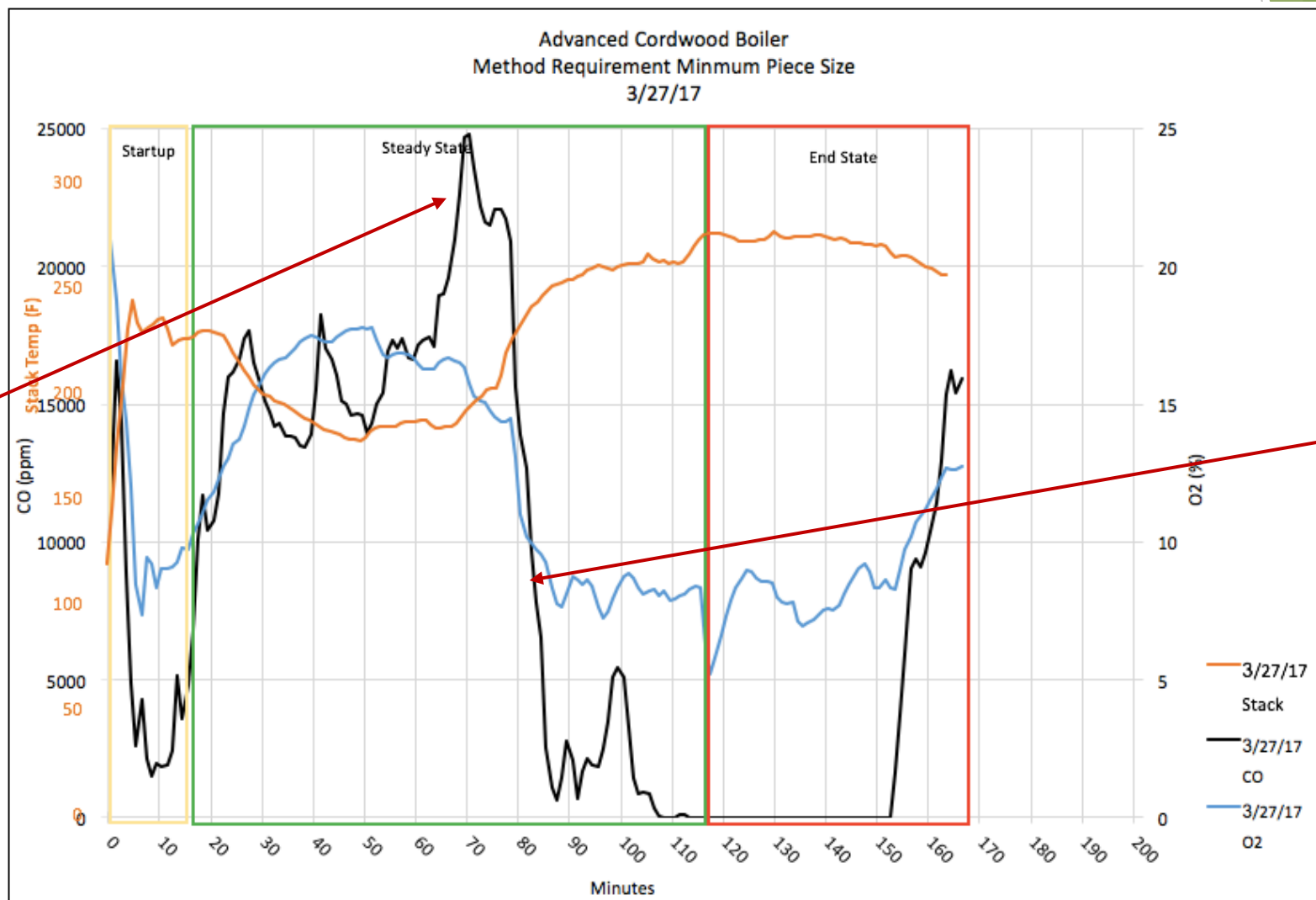
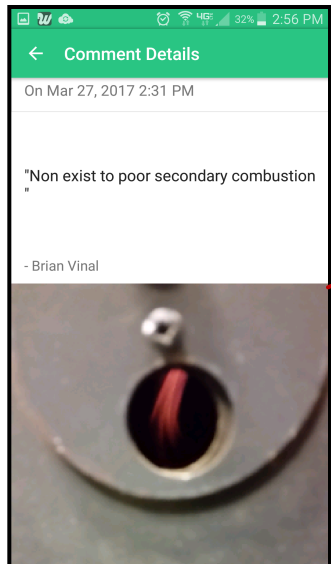
- System performed consistently clean throughout the test series in both PM and CO emissions
- Hit some periods of poor secondary combustion, but system was able to clean itself up (60 minutes, June 30th)
- Smaller pieces helped light and gasify the larger fuel pieces falling from the top down in the primary combustion chamber

Advanced Cordwood Boiler
Task 8 - Additional Startup Fuel Cold Start Tests
Stack CO Data

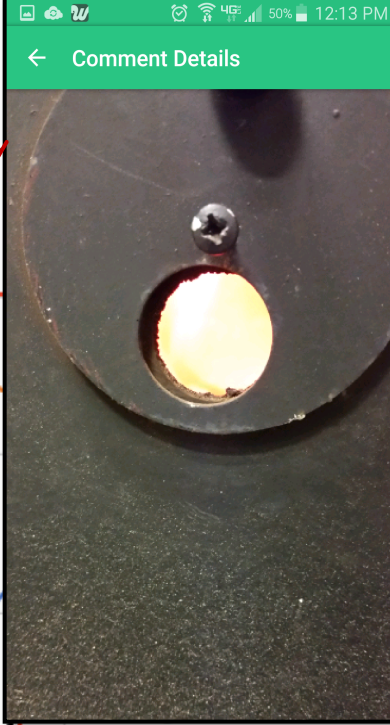
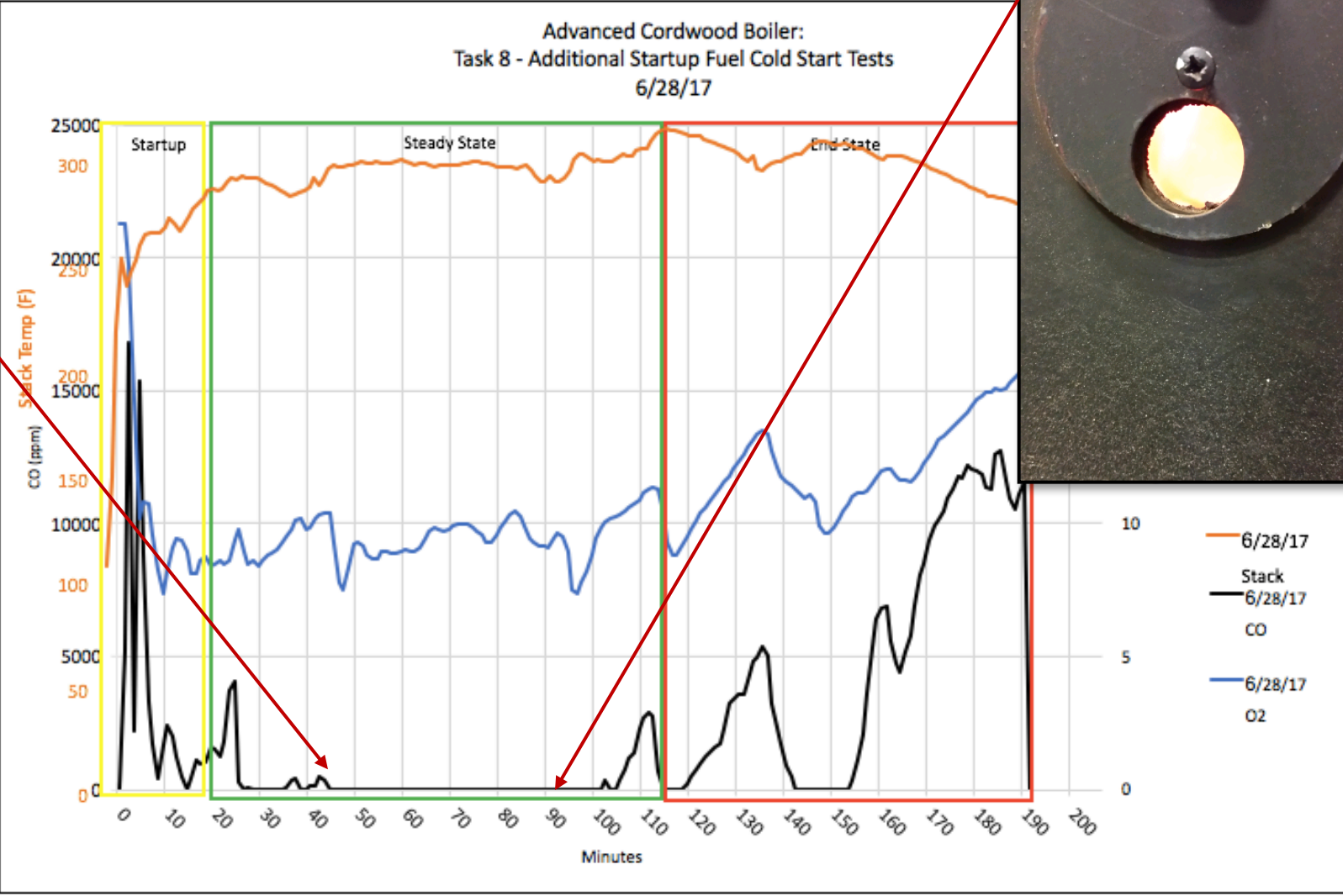


Overall Testing Conclusions:

1. Individual fuel weights and the quantity of smaller fuel pieces had greater impact over the boiler's emissions and repeatability than the configuration of the fuel in the firebox
 - ▶ Fuel charges consisting of smaller fuel pieces have greater total surface area and are easier to ignite and gasify
 - ▶ Fuel charges consisting of larger pieces have less surface area and take longer to ignite and gasify
 - ▶ Falling down in firebox as smaller pieces are consumed and blocking the outlet to the secondary combustion causing high PM and CO emissions
2. System could burn clean with larger fuel pieces and 10% kindling alone, but was not always repeatable (Test Fuel Configuration Series)
3. All burns had a high peak of both CO and PM at the start of the burn regardless of the variable tested
4. The observation of secondary combustion gave us invaluable insight to the boiler performance and emissions.



- Examples of correlation between quality of secondary combustion and combustion gas profile



Examples of consistently good to excellent secondary combustion throughout burn

Questions?

Thank you everyone for your time and support!

Special thanks to NYSERDA, NESCAUM, and BNL

Kelli O'Brien

kelli@clearstak.com

860-237-8245