

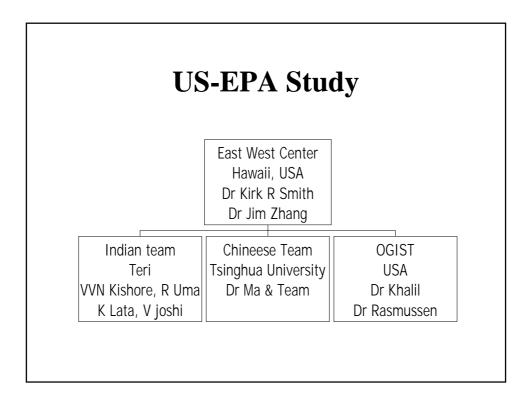
# Emission factors for GHGs from small scale combustion

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#### Developing Countries - Small-Scale Combustion Devices- Why is this important to GCC?

- 20-50% of total GHGs from biomass burning
- Numerous small scale combustion devices in developing countries
- ➢ Significant due to PIC



## Objectives

- ▶ Develop a common protocol
- **№** Emission factor estimation
- ➢ Greenhouse gas inventory for cookstoves in India

# Experimental design

- 28 stove fuel combinations
- In each stove fuel combination three experiments
- In each experiment fluegas and indoor sampling
- Ambient measurement when no stove was burnt

Stove fuel combination							
Fuel	Stove						
	Ang	TM	ΙU	IV1	IV2	3R	Hara
СС	<b>✓</b>						
СВ	✓						
Fw <sub>1</sub>		<b>/</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>/</b>	
Fw <sub>2</sub>		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	\ \ \	<b>/</b>	<b>/</b>	
CR <sub>1</sub>		<b>/</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	<b>/</b>		
CR <sub>2</sub>		<b>/</b>		<b>✓</b>			
DC		<b>/</b>		<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>		<b>✓</b>

## Experimental setup

- Experiments conducted in Simulated Rural Kitchen at Teri's campus in India
- Tested under hood arrangement
- Two types of stoves Stove with flue and with out flue
- Height of the hood was adjusted to collect all fluegas

## Parameters measured

- Airborne parameters CO<sub>2</sub>, CO,
  CH<sub>4</sub>, TNMHC, TSP, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>
- Fuel parameters calorific value, moisture content, C, H<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>, S and ash
- Ash and char analysis calorific value, C, H<sub>2</sub>, N, S and ash

## **Quality Assurance**

- Trial runs before planned experiments
- Results from the replicates were <20% RSD</li>
- Inter laboratory check
- Comparison of local GC analysis with OGIST
- Results from teri & OGIST were in good agreement

## Carbon balance model

- CO+CH4+TNMOC+CO2+AC = FC
- 1= (FC/CO2) K
- CO2 (as g C) = FC/(1+K)
- CO2 (as g CO2) = CO2 as g C x 3.67
- CO (as g C) = CO/CO2 x CO2 as C
- CO (as CO) = CO as  $g C \times 2.3$

## **Emission factors**

- CO emission factor is high for charcoal (276 g/Kg) and low for biogas
- CO emission factor varies from 15 - 85 g/kg
- High emission factor for improved stoves
- wood emission factor is lower than dung and crop residues

## Conclusion

- New comprehensive database of emission factor
- National Inventory can be revised by the new emission factors
- Biomass cycles are not ghg neutral due to PIC
- Energy efficient technology can reduce the emission

#### Developing Countries - Small-Scale Combustion Devices -Accomplishments

- Have field tested the various stove/fuel combinations in use in India, China,, and the Philippines
- In Thailand, Kenya, and Brazilwe have conducted measurements of charcoal kilns
- This is the most definitive research to date of this type:
  - Results will be the single most credible, up to date, coherent, complete methodology and data set that will establish baseline emissions and serve as a strong technical basis for evaluating potential policy options.
  - Many of the measurements were quite difficult particularly for N20; QA/QC indicate high quality data even though all sampling occurred in developing countries and often under difficult circumstances.