Measuring Emissions & Exposure

Important:

Emissions and Exposure are not the same!

- Emission = what comes out of the stove
- **Exposure** = $\underline{\text{what people breathe}}$





Emissions vs Exposure

Exposure

- must be measured in the field
- is related to people's habits as well as stove characteristics
- affect personal health in many ways
- ...immediate problem

Emissions

- can be measured in the lab (maybe)
- are related to exposure if stove is not vented
- affect
 - neighborhood AQ
 - regional AQ
 - global air chemistry
- …longer-term problem

Emissions and Exposure

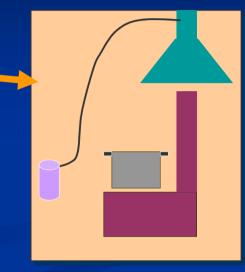
Exposure must be reduced immediately

Emissions become important as population densities increase but...

- Both require similar measurements (add CO₂ to get emissions)
- Emissions are the link with laboratory development
- If possible, measurements of both *might* demonstrate multiple benefits

Emission measurement

- Converging on recommendations!
- Collection method: *Hood*
- Pollutants to measure: CO and PM (and more in testing lab)
- Data acquisition: Real-time when possible



Measurement scenarios

ncreasing quantity needed

I. In-field monitoring

- confirm improvements
- rapid feedback to stove artisans
- II. Stove design lab
 - evaluate design choices
 - demonstrate emission improvements
- III. High-end (university) testing
 - validate less-expensive measurements
 - understand nature of emissions

II. Test case at Aprovecho Research

- Hood (developed & delivered by Dale Andreatta)
- Pollutants:
 - CO via NDIR
 - PM via light scattering (not perfect)
 - Emissions inferred using CO₂
 - \blacksquare Also measuring O_2 to assess combustion
- Data Acquisition:
 - Computerized with LabView
- Status: <u>Funded by Murdoch</u>

Plan: Take same measurements to field (TamiCart) & compare with exposures

III. University backup

In addition to the "basics"

- Colorado State (Bryan Willson)
 - Gas composition
- University of Illinois (Tami Bond)
 - Particle characterization: chemical & physical
- Outreach & integration with other universities abroad

Emission only; others are working on efficiency, etc.

Outstanding questions

Amazing that these still exist!

- The chimney question
 - What's quickest, broadest, most feasible way to reduce *exposure* over the long term?
- The representativeness question
 - To what extent do lab measurements look like field measurements?
 - Can we design improvements in the lab that affect real stoves?
- The confirmation question
 - What *minimum* amount of measurement ensures that a new stove is effective?