

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

(Version 3.0, dated 2009-03-13, compiled 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 (Tradit.)		Improved Fuel-Controlled Stoves & Quasi-Gasifiers				Gasifiers (for cooking)		Fan-Jet	NOT Raw Biomass Fuel			
Characteristics (Very generalized.)	3-Stone	Mud Clay	Cement / Brick	Simple Rocket no chimney	Advanced Onil + Eco-	China 1980-90s	Vesto / Tsoiso	TLUD	Updraft & Downdraft	Strong Air	Char-coal	Alcohol / Biodiesel	Refined Fossils	Solar
1. Number in use. M = Millions; K = thousands <i>Estimates to be adjusted</i>	400 M	10 M	1 M	700 K	50 K	200 M	?? K	500 K	< 50	None yet Philips & Worldsto.	?? M		Kerosene LPG	?? K
2. Cost (US\$)	Free	2 - 10	5 - 30	5-20	30 - 120	???	20 - 85	15 - 60	80 - 300	Unknown	2 - 30	Range		Range
3. Number of pots	1 - 2	1	1 - 2	1	1 - 4	1 - 4	1	1 - 2	1 - 4	1 - 4	1	1 - 2	1 - 2	1 - 3
4. Portability	Easy	Yes	No	Yes	Mostly no	No	Yes	Yes	Possible	Models	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5. Safety G= Good	Bad	Modest	Good	Good	G - Excel	Good	Good	Mod. - G	Good	??	??	Excel.	Usually G	Good
6. Chimney	No	No	Majority	No	Yes	Yes	No	Some	Yes	No	No	No	No	None
7. Chimney cleaning	N/A	N/A	2 - 3 weeks	N/A	2 - 3 weeks	2 - 4 wks	N/A	Not need.	Not needed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None
8. Main fuel type(s)	Sticks plus Misc.	Sticks plus local biomass, dung, corncoobs		Stick wood (prefers small)		Sticks plus	Sticks plus	Chip and chunky, pellets, briquettes		Chips & pieces	Only Char	Must buy	Must buy	Only sun
9. Fuel savings	Bad	30 - 50 %	30 - 50 %	60 - 70 %		60 - 70 %	60 - 70 %	60 - 70 %	60 - 80%	60 - 70%	Bad	??	Fossil = no savings	100%
10. Fuel feeding/ Attending the fire	Irregular	10 - 20 minutes		7 - 12 minutes		10 - 20 min	10 - 20 min	10 - 45 min	Automation possible	1 - 3 min ?	10 - 45 min?	Knob controlled	Knob controlled	Req. sun
11. Emissions	High	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate to Low		Low	Low	Very low	Very low	Very low	Hi CO	Very low	C positive	Zero
12. Emissions tested	100 times	10	10	200 plus		4	None	10	Not tested	4	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
13. Natural draft	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Peko Pe	Options for either	No	Yes	Some are pressured	Some are pressured	N/A
14. Forced air	No	No	No	No		No	No	Reed / BP		Yes	Seldom			N/A
15. Understanding by users	Easy & tradition	Very good	Very good	Good	Good	Okay	Okay	Need instruct.	Need instruct.	Need instruct.	Easy	Very good	Very good	Good
16.														
17. A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O

Note:1. The **Biomass** stove types are in the following **general order across the page from left to right:** (The **NOT raw biomass** stoves are not part of that general order.)

- Oldest technology to newest.
- Most harmful IAP emissions to least harmful.
- Most installed/in-use units to fewest units
- Least expensive (mainly built by local people) to more expensive (with some potential for industrial production and alternative materials for lower costs.)
- 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.
- Most studied (through time and funded research) to least studied (but most potentially fruitful frontier for research when funding becomes available).

Note 2. Below is a **classification** of stove technologies and a **general ranking** by fuels with associated decreasing IAP emissions. Also fuel qualities can make a difference.

**A. Fuel-controlled (traditional burning)**    **B. Air-controlled, incl gasifiers**    **C. Renewable liquid fuels**    **D. Processed fossil fuel;**    **E. Non-carbon energy sources**

3-Stone; "Container fires"; Rocket Stoves; Quasi-Gasifiers; TLUD Gasifiers; Fan-Jet combustors; Biogas (wet); Charcoal; Alcohol; Biodiesel; Kerosene; LPG; Nat. Gas; Solar; Retained Heat; Electric (hydro/wind).