

PowerPellet TLUD-ND Cookstove and Service Project in Kenya

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This presentation is available at https://woodgas.com/resources

Abstract: (as published but reformatted)

PowerPellet TLUD-ND Cookstove and Service Project in Kenya Presenter: Paul S. Anderson with Co-author: Gilbert Mwangi

We present the complete details of an ongoing cookstove project in Bungoma, Kenya, including

- 1) the distinctive PowerPellet TLUD-ND stove characteristics;
- 2) fuel issues;
- 4) emissions;

3) TEG power generation;5) humanitarian mission;

- 6) financial issues;
- 7) carbon credits for both emission reduction (ER) and carbon dioxide removal (CDR);
- 8) scale-up; 9) user feedback; and

10) lessons learned for cookstove success.

Understanding a complete project from A to Z reveals the interconnected workings needed for appropriate sustainable success.

1) The distinctive PowerPellet TLUD-ND stove characteristics



- Natural Draft TLUD stove (no fan)
- Makes electricity with a ThermoElectric Generator (TEG)
- Pot sits on stove body
- Interior perforated grate
- Supports pellet fuel.
- Detachable bottom with three legs



TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS and SUPPLIER

Weight	10 kg
Height	51 cm
Width	45 cm
Length	22 cm
Consumption per hour	1 kg pellet/h

Table 6: Safety results

Safety Test Component	Rating	Sub score	Score	
1.Sharp edges	Good	3	4.5	
2.Cook stove tipping	Best	4	12	
3.Containment of fuel	Best	4	10	
4.Obstructions near cooks surface	Best	4	8	
5.Surface temperature	Poor	2	4	
6.Heat transmission to surroundings	Best	4	10	
7.Handle temperature	Poor	1	2	
8.Chimney shielding	Best	4	10	
9.Flames surrounding cook pot	Best	4	12	
10.Flames exiting fuel chamber	Best	4	16	
Total safety factor score			88.5%	
Tier Rating			3	

- Designed and owned by PowerSpot, a Spanish company; now registered in Kenya as ACE Pellets, a pellet fuel producer.
- ~2000 units made in China; imported;
 ~800 are still available in Kenya.
- Cost >US\$100 each (Production + Importation)
- Tested by a certified laboratory
- Modified by Biochar Pamoja for collection of biochar.

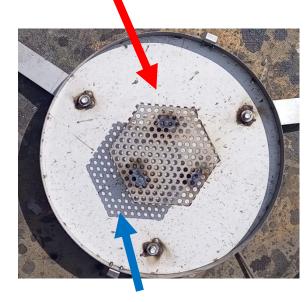
Modification for biochar collection (by Biochar Pamoja)

- Cut a hexagon into the interior grate.
- Weld hexagon onto the removable bottom by adding three support legs.
- When pyrolysis is completed, release the base, raise the stove body, and the biochar falls into the base for collection.



The purpose is to be able to save the biochar when pyrolysis is completed.

Hexagon on 3 supports



Shadow of hexagon

2) Fuel issues

- The PowerPellet stove is designed for use with standard biomass pellet fuel, a modern dense uniform fuel.
- The ACE Pellet company makes tonnes of pellets for industrial customers and provides pellets for the cookstove users at favorable pricing.
- The ACE pellets are made from abundant sugarcane bagasse from sugar mills around Kakamega, Kenya, 40 minutes from the stove project location in Bungoma, Kenya.

1.2 Fuel

The fuel used was pellets processed using bagasse and was supplied by the client

from Western Kenya; Its properties are listed on table 3 below.

Table 3: Fuel Properties

Description/biomass	Bagasse Pellets
species	
Source	Supplied by client
Energy Content	13673.3kj/Kg
Moisture Content	7.5%



Test results of bagasse pellets and resultant biochar

Lab Works East Africa LTD P.O.Box 6459-00100 Shelter Afrique Centre, 3rd Floor Wing 3A Upperhill Nairobi Kenya Phone: +25402022481 Email: technicala@iabworksea.com	KENAS	Client : Powerspe Phone : 0799089 Email: ancebal@ Town: Nairobi Country: Kenya	939 powerspot.com
	RATORY TEST REPO		
Date Received :22/03/2021			ch No : 22/043
Date Started : 22/03/2021 Date Completed : 06/04/2021 External Sample ID : Bagasse pellets	Sample Ref: LW1746 Sample Ref: LW1746 Sampled By: Client Report Date: 07.04/2021		
PARAMETER	METHOD	RESULTS	Standard (Max Limits)
	LEMENTAL ANALYSIS	A.,	L. LIGHT
Carbon (%)	ASTM D2015	30.81	X2
Hydrogen (%)	AOAC 1990	3.77	X
Nitrogen (%)	ASTM D2015	0.26	X
Sulphur (%)	ASTM D2015	0.00	X ²
No Standard values: quoted for this sample type, « means less than equipment detection limit ISO - International Organization for Standardization ASTM- American standard test methods AOAC - Association of Official Analytical Chemists ILWTP and LWTM - Lab Works Procedure adopted for neurity networked in this test resourt and the samele.		Health Association	5035, 1996.
« means less than equipment detection limit ISO - International Organization for Standardization ASTM - American standard test methods AOAC - Association of Official Analytical Chemists LWTP and LWTM - Lab Works Procedure adopted from the ADAC - State of ADAC - ADA	APHA- American Public EPA- Environmental prote n ISO and APHA Methods	Health Association	5015, 1996.
< means less than equipment detection limit ISO - International Organization for Standardization ASTM - American stundar lest methods AOAC - Association of Official Analytical Chemists LWTP and LWTM - Lab Works Procedure adopted for Results provided in this test report apply to the sample - INTERPRETATION OF ANALYSIS RESULTS	APHA- American Public EPA- Environmental prote n ISO and APHA Methods	Health Association extion agaency method	5035, 1996. Technical signatory:
«menus less than equipment directions limit 150 - International Organization for Schanderkraiton ASTM - menciona standard test methods AOCA- sussessione of Official Analysical Chemisti LWTP and LWTM - Lab Works Procedure adopted for Results provided in this test report apply to the sample: INTERPRETATION OF ANALYSIS RESULTS The sample performed as shown above.	APHA- American Public EPA- Environmental prote n ISO and APHA Methods as received by the laboratory.	Health Association extion agaency method	
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• means less than equipment direction limit 150 - International Organization for Standardization ASTM - American standard ten methods ADAC - Association of Official Analysical Chemists LNUTP and LNUTM - Lab Works Procedure adopted for instructure provided in this test report apply to the anaple: INTERPRETATION OF ANALYSES RESULTS The sample performed as shown above. Authorized signatory: Comparison of the sample of	APILA - American Publis EPA - Environmental prote ISO and APILA Methods as received by the laboratory.	Health Association ection agaency method	Technical signatory:

	LABORA	ATORY TEST REPORT			
Sample Description:	Biochar	Laboratory Ref: 517/22	/23 & 518/22/23		
Date Received: 06/0-	4/2023	Date Analysis Started:	1/04/2023		
Sampled By: Sender	Client's Address: 0723	ochar Pamoja (Gilbert Mwangi) 723 545 858 Ifonso.acebalneu@gmail.co			
	SS/-	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	2		
Lab No:		517/22/23	518/22/23		
Senders Ref No:	161	Sugarcane Trash Blochar	Bagasse Pellets Biochar		
Parameters	Units	Res	Results		
Moisture	% (w/w)	57.71	49.65		
Ash	% (w/w)	28.88	10.43		
olatile Matter	% (w/w)	11.48	8.89		
ixed Carbon	% (w/w)	1.93	31.11		
Sulphur	% (W/W)	0.19	0.55		
Gross Calorific Value, on Dry Basis	Kcal/g	1.9575	5.900		
Comments/Ret The sample perfor Lab Analyst: P. Ndirat	med as shown.	Head, LSC: William M. T Jetthin For Director-General) hari		
		Date of Issue: 20/04/20	23		

sults apply to the sample received. LSC/Rakes and responsibility: for electronically transferred versi and the signed conv of this report is kent by LSC for at least two years. DOC NO: LSC-EDS

KENYA INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT INSTITUTE

LABO	DRATORY TEST REPO	RT	
Date Received :22/03/2021		Bate	h No : 22/043
Date Started : 22/03/2021	Sample Ref: LW1746		
Pate Completed : 06/04/2021 Sampled By: Client			
External Sample ID : Bagasse pellets	Report	Date: 07/04/2021	
PARAMETER	METHOD	RESULTS	Standard (Max Limits)
	ELEMENTAL ANALYSIS		
Carbon (%)	ASTM D2015	30.81	X ²
Hydrogen (%)	AOAC 1990	3.77	X ²
Nitrogen (%)	ASTM D2015	0.26	X^2
Sulphur (%)	ASTM D2015	0.00	X ²

Only 34.8% is described. The 65% remainder is ash (est. <15%) & Oxygen.

METHOD

Lab No:	NOVA VA	517/22/23	518/22/23	
Senders Ref No:		Sugarcane Trash Blochar	Bagasse Pellets Biochar	
Parameters	Units	Res	ults	
Moisture	% (w/w)	57.71	49.65	
Ash	% (w/w)	28.88	10.43	
Volatile Matter	% (w/w)	11.48	8.89	
Fixed Carbon	% (w/w)	1.93	31.11	
Sulphur	% (w/w)	0.19	0.55	
Gross Calorific Value, on Dry Basis	Kcal/g	1.9575	5.900	

~50% water means the DRY weight percentages are ~double.

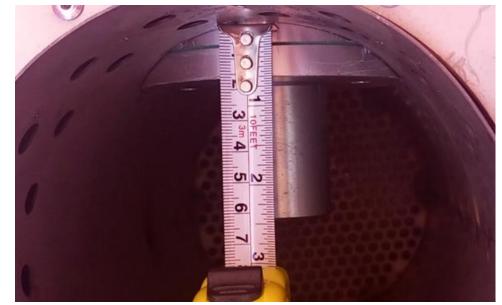
= 62%

3) TEG power generation



Max voltage	14 V
Power (sustained)	8 W
Lifespan	50,000 h
Operating temperature (the safe range for the hot side of the TEG)	150°C - 650°C

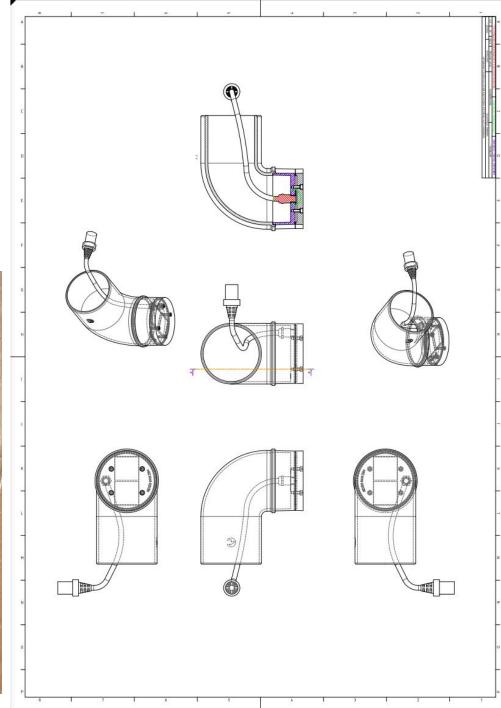
• The elbow is filled with water that cools the TEG even when the water is boiling.



TEG Power generation







TEG Power generation (accessories included)











Sustained power of 8 Watts is sufficient for an LED light and for mobile phone charging.



4) Emissions and Efficiencies of PowerPellet TLUD

- As with all well made and properly operated TLUD cookstoves, the emissions are exceptionally low.
- Testing was done at KIRDI.

2.0 Test Methodology

The test stove was tested as per ISO 19867 Test Sequence protocol while using the Laboratory Emissions Monitor (LEMS) to capture the emissions of the stove. The stove was operated on High and Medium considered .The calorific value of the charcoal was determined by using a bomb calorimeter at KIRDI Laboratories and the Moisture content was determined by oven method.

3.0 Cook Stove Performance Results

The results of the cook stove performance which covers thermal efficiency, emissions for CO and PM2.5 is summarized on table 5 below. The stove's rating was evaluated as per ISO 19867 Voluntary Performance Targets for emission factors. Further details are presented at Appendix 1.

Table 5. Summary performance metrics for thermal efficiency and pollutant emissions.

Metric	Aetric		Test Sequence		Tier	Remarks
		High	Medium	Combined	rating	
Thermal Efficiency	Mean	43%	47%	45%	4	The stove performance on
	SD	0.01	0.02	0.015		efficiency is fairly good
PM2.5 per useful energy	Mean	25.29	29.96	27.63	4	The Performance on PM Emissions is good
(mg/MJ _d)	SD	12.68	6.6	9.64		
CO per useful energy	Mean	5.69	8.725	7.21	3	Performance on CO is fairly good but can still be improved
(g/MJ _d)	SD	0.73	1.51	2.15		

5) Humanitarian mission



- Objective: To bring exceptionally clean cooking to households in Kenya.
- The Rotary Clubs of Bungoma Magharibi (Kenya) and Bloomington-Normal Sunset (Illinois, USA) have started assisting 5 Women Self-help Groups (WSGs) to obtain modern TLUD clean cooking.



Women Self-help Groups (WSGs) with TLUD Stoves



• Initially 5 stoves to each of 5 groups





6) Financial issues (Slide 1 of 2)

- For reasons related to Rotary donations and the claiming of any carbon credits, ownership of the stoves is by the WSG, not by the individual members or households.
- The WSG can acquire additional stoves @~20 US\$ each as funds become available from members or other sources.
- Because the cost of each stove is subsidized by the ACE Pellet business, all stove use must be with ACE pellets.
 - There are no other suppliers of pellets in the area.
- The pellet price is KES 35 /kg (~0.23 US\$/kg). Pellet fuel costs per cooking task are similar to purchasing charcoal and much less than for cooking with LPG or kerosene.
- Pellet sales are through each WSG that earns about 10% per kg.

6) Financial issues (Slide 2 of 2)

- Rotarians in Bungoma assist with social interaction with the WSG and with the donors.
- Overall coordination of the project is by Biochar Pamoja, a business owned and operated by Gilbert Mwangi for the production and handling of biochar from RoCC kilns and TLUD stoves.
 - Biochar Pamoja (which means "together) is assisted by Paul "Dr TLUD" Anderson
 - Biochar Pamoja has responsibility for user training, stove maintenance, pellet fuel supply chain, supply of additional stoves, physical biochar handling, and carbon credit services.
- The primary objective of the sales of carbon removal (CDR) credits is to help finance the placement and use of additional TLUD stoves, not to give further financial benefits to those who already benefit from this stove project.

7) Carbon credits for both emission reduction (ER) and carbon dioxide removal (CDR);

- The initial collection of biochar of pellet fuel from 25 PowerPellet stoves is in late January 2024. This is for carbon removal (CDR). ER would be extra.
 - ~10 kg pellets/wk/stove = ~500 kg pellets/yr that will yield ~100 kg biochar/yr.
 - Each kg @60% fixed carbon = 2.2 kg CO2e removed (CDR), being ~220 kg CDR/yr.
 - With CDR credits = ~140 USD per tonne, each stove earns ~ 30 USD/yr for CDR.
 - Success is with numbers. 250 such stoves in use generates ~7500 USD/yr.
- Data from the biochar operations are captured by collectors who use the mobile app, CERCS CharTrac. This app implements a new, comprehensive Digital MRV framework for transparency, traceability, and quality of credits.
- This project is FOAK (first of a kind) with CDR via biochar-producing stoves. It could eventually lead to TLUD stoves in millions of low-income homes with significant benefits for numerous Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

8) Scale up

- The initial 25 PowerPellet TLUD-ND stoves were placed in homes in December 2023, with funding from Rotary Clubs.
- Members of the Women Self-help Groups might acquire an additional 25

 50 in 2024. Plus further donations, we expect 100 stoves in use this year. This is still too small to be a self-sustaining project.
- A goal is to have all 800 available PowerPellet TLUD-ND stoves in use in homes by the end of 2025, forming a viable pilot study.
- For further expansion, we anticipate the availability of Fabstoves that are now being industrially produced by Ekasi Energy of South Africa. They are TLUD-FA (forced air or fan assisted) stoves with similar pricing that use pellet fuel, but without the TEG features.
- A full demonstration project with 1000 to 2000 stoves will provide the factual data for similar projects to begin with great confidence of success.

9) User feedback



Mariam Juma. Chairperson, Naitela WSG, Bungoma, Kenya.

" I had to make sure to attend the Rotary Club of Bungoma Magharibi fellowship today. We had not heard of Rotary Club before the cookstoves project. I have come here today with two of my daughters to purposely thank you for the donation of cookstoves that are now improving and transforming our lives.

"... cookstoves that are now improving and transforming our lives."



Carolyne Wameme.

Chairperson, Senna WSG. Bungoma, Kenya.

"At least women now have an opportunity to improve the environment. This has made our work easier. This is because we shall not be rushing into the fields to fetch firewood wherever we need to prepare our families food. The cookstove is family friendly because everyone can prepare meals on it."

"... we shall not be rushing into the fields to fetch firewood whenever we need to prepare ... food."

9) User feedback



MacLean Kisabuli.

Chairperson, Bidii Yefwe WSG, Bungoma, Kenya. "Today we are very happy and excited because some members shall start cooking their meals without stress. Most of us go to our kitchens to prepare ourselves and families a meal but come out smelling smoke and eyes burning. We are truly very grateful for these clean cook stoves."

"We are truly very grateful for these clean cook stoves."



Janet Mangara. Treasurer, Joy WSG. Village Elder, Chemche B, Bungoma, Kenya. " Am very very happy for the donation of cookstoves. Our families and the elderly shall now

enjoy clean food without the effects of smoke. We now have pellets for cooking rather than wasting lots of time fetching firewood."

"Our families ... shall now enjoy clean food without the effects of smoke."

10) Lessons learned for cookstove success.

Some are confirmations of prior-known lessons.

- Sugarcane bagasse is an excellent cooking fuel when pelletized.
- End user education on how to use TLUD clean cookstoves is key.
 - Ignition at the top needs to be shown and learned.
 - The timing when to harvest biochar is crucial and is learned by experience.
 - Explain the reasons not to continue cooking with the produced char.
- The **cooking duration** of different food types impacts stove usage.
- Reloading the fuel canister during cooking is a major challenge.
 - Therefore preference for cooking fast items with no refueling.
 - The reloading issue is less with the Fabstove and Champion designs with separate pot support and removable gasifier canisters.
- Charging mobile phones is greatly appreciated.
- More lessons will be coming very soon.

Conclusion

Understanding a complete project from A to Z reveals the interconnected workings needed for appropriate sustainable success.



Q & A and Contact

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