DOE Bioenergy Technologies Office (BETO) 2023 Project Peer Review

Development of Forced-Air Combustion Systems with Automated Controls to Reduce Emissions from Cordwood Room Heaters in Everyday Use

> April 5, 2023 Wood Heaters

Nordica MacCarty Oregon State University

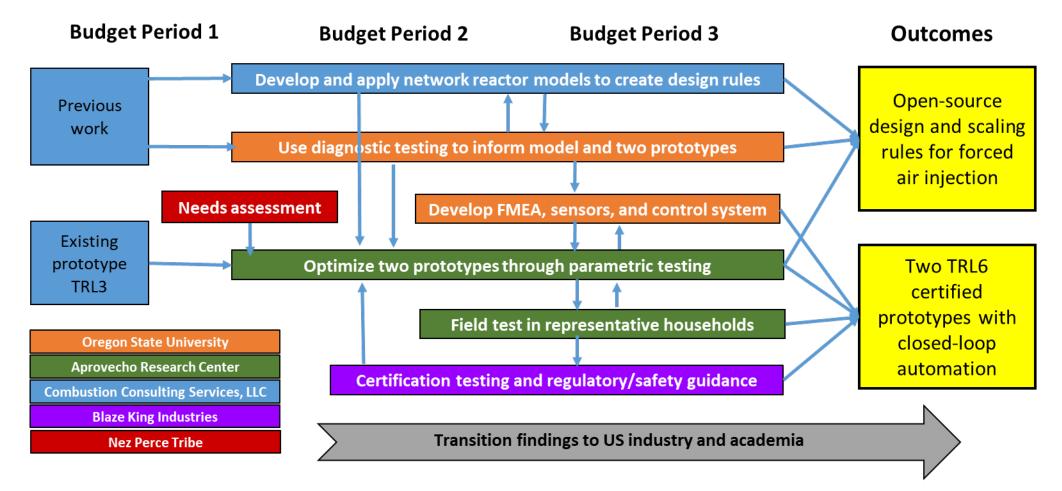
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Project Overview

- Incorporate jets of forced air into the combustion chamber of cordwood room heaters to reduce PM emissions throughout the real-world burn cycle
 - Preliminary data show a 90% reduction in PM relative to baseline
 - Objectives:
 - Retrofit two existing wood stoves to bring legacy stoves to EPA 2020 compliance
 - Publish open-source design rules to enable application to future designs
 - Design based on:
 - Detailed combustion diagnostics and chemical reactor network modeling
 - Extensive needs assessment with users from target/underserved populations
 - Guidance from industry, regulatory, and tribal advisory groups



1 - Approach





Oregon State University College of Engineering

Challenges and Risk Mitigation

- Technical Risks
 - Not feasible to develop a universal retrofit
 - Customize for two common designs that are the most likely to be highly polluting
 - Develop design rules that can be applied to new stove designs
 - Customer needs for performance, safety, noise, space, and aesthetics must be met
 - Conduct detailed user needs assessment
 - Ensure heater still functions effectively when the power is out by using FMEA and fail-safe control positioning.
- Compliance/Regulatory Risks
 - Safety and performance expectations
 - Ensure design can meet the full range of performance and safety tests
 - Consult with regulatory advisory group throughout project



Metrics and Decision Points

- ٠ Go/No-Go Decision point 2 (Month 12):
 - Testing protocol defined, Heater models identified, Needs assessment complete
- Go/No-Go Decision point 3 (Month 30):
 - At least one prototype developed that meet performance criteria with manual control
 - 2.5 g/hr or less PM2.5
 - 5% or greater efficiency improvement relative to baseline
- Go/No-Go Decision Point 4 (Month 46)

 Prototypes certified to meet performance criteria with automated control **Oregon State University**



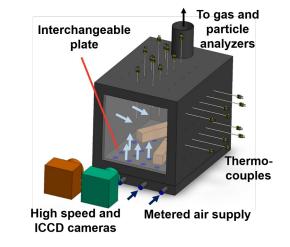
Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion

- Focus user research and design outcomes to address specific needs of underserved populations who rely on wood heat and are disproportionately affected by health impacts of smoke exposure
- Collaboration with/advising by three tribal communities in the Pacific Northwest
 - Nez Perce
 - Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Tribes
 - Confederated Tribes of Umatilla
- Intentional recruiting of underrepresented groups on the project team



Task 1 - Fundamental Combustion Diagnostics

- Develop sub-scale canonical experiment of forced air burning of wood
- Measure baseline emissions, temperature and species distributions, and performance
- Modify full-scale firebox, collect temperatures, velocity and species data
- Assess performance of heater 1 for varying forced air conditions
- Map the performance at the most polluting stages such as startup, refueling and burning of wet wood





Task 2 - Chemical reactor network models

- Literature and software review, review of emissions models (including PM)
- Compilation of gas phase and solid phase kinetic models
- Design of network reactors
- Refinement of reactor model relative to experiments
- Initial recommendations and iterations of heater design, based on experimental results



Task 3 - Baseline, Prototyping, and User Testing R&D

- Needs assessment and user testing in rural and tribal communities
- Catalog and select two most common existing legacy room heater designs based on developed criteria
- Baseline field studies of performance and user behavior
- Lab testing of two baseline heater models for efficiency and emissions through all operational stages
- Develop prototypes and conduct systematic statistical parametric testing of design space
- Detailed design of prototypes up to TRL 6 for two heater models
- Safety testing against UL 1428, EPA performance testing, durability testing, field testing



Task 4 - Control System Development

- Create dynamic model based on literature
- Use linearized model to test sensitivities to different sensing point options, cost of sensors and required bandwidth
- Create Model Predictive Controller (MPC) around dynamic model
- Run preliminary failure mode and run away scenarios
- Use experimental data to train a digital twin for real world compensation and degradation
- Use FMEA to inform a fail-safe control system, including lower lever contingency controls and limp home mode
- Finalize sensors, control algorithms, interface



Task 5 - Market Transformation and Open Source Design

- Recruit student researchers and ARC staff from target underserved populations
- Convene Industry Advisory Group
- Secure Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval for user testing, put IP agreements in place
- Engage with tribal and low-resource community leadership to drive planning and buy-in
- Research regulatory and safety requirements with fire, insurance, and certification officials
- Develop design rules and scaling/control parameters based on tasks 1-4
- Webinars and Outreach for academia and manufacturers, publications
- Complete preliminary business plan, estimated cost of production, and market analysis



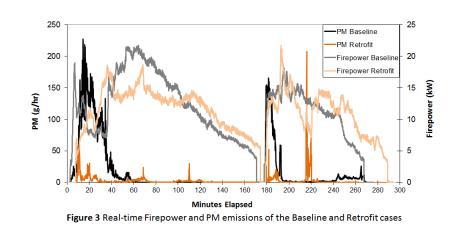
2 – Progress and Outcomes

- Verification
- Details on Tasks 1-5



BP & Go/No-Go #1 - Verification

| Residential Wood Heater Type | Baseline US Stove Model 2469E During Verification | Prototype Forced air in US stove Model 2469E During Verification | During | Percent Change During Application |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--------|--|
| Emissions Rate | | 1.63 g/hr PM2.5 | -82.5 | |
| Overall HHV Efficiency | | | | |





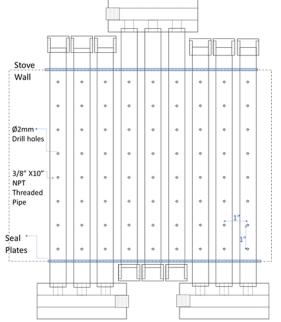
| Table 1 Forced-Air Wood Heaters Overview of Verification Test Data | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| Objective | Key Performance Parameter | Red Flags | Anything Lacking? | Readiness to Proceed | Path Forward | |
| Retrofit Stove Improved Performance versus Baseline Stove | Particulate emissions | none | nothing noted | yes | Proceed to BP2. | |
| | Particulate emission rate | none | nothing noted | yes | | |
| | Measured stove efficiency | yes | Missed verification target | yes | Proceed to BP2 with caution | |

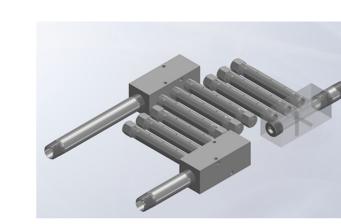
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Task 1 - Fundamental Combustion Diagnostics

- Training on operation and testing of the stoves and the sensor box calibration
- Forced air system design for the parametric test rig









Task 1 - Fundamental Combustion Diagnostics

- Laboratory equipment purchased, installation complete by April 2023
 - Laboratory Emissions Measurement System (LEMS)
 - Filter climatization and weighting system
 - TSI Nanoscan
 - Thermo-Fischer TEOM
 - High-speed camera
- NEXT MILESTONE: 1.1 Instrument setup and operation complete (Month 17)



Task 2 - Chemical Reactor Network Models

- Literature review somewhat underway
- PhD Student/post-doc hiring stalled
 - Visa issue for initial student
 - Actively recruiting
- Considering modeling needs during experimental planning
- NEXT MILESTONE 2.1: Network Reactor Model complete (Month 13)



Task 3 - Baseline, Prototyping, and User Testing R&D

- Surveys created and distribution begun
- Interviews with users, stove salespeople, chimney sweeps, etc.
- Baseline heater models cataloged and selection plans based on:
 - Stove operational category
 - Units in service
 - Manufacturer collaboration
 - Ease of retrofitting

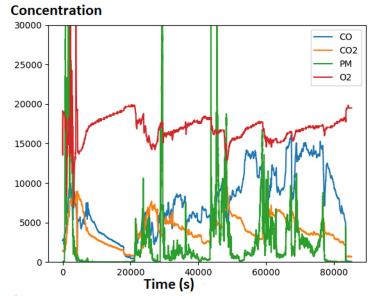


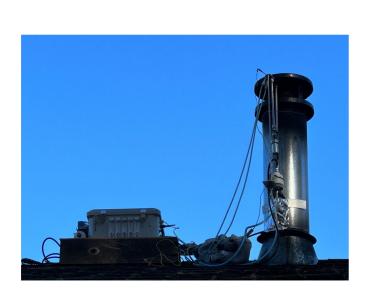


Task 3 - Baseline, Prototyping, and User Testing R&D

- Lab and field equipment gathered, software under development
 - Consultation with advisers regarding equipment & methodology
- Novel use of in-home FUEL, temperature, and air quality sensors





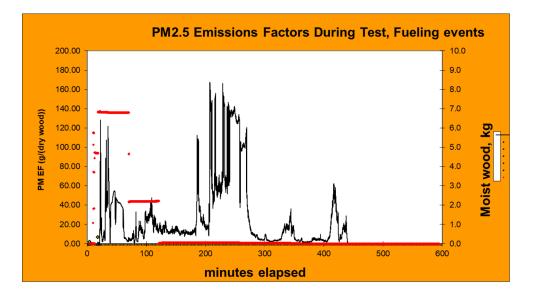






Task 3 - Baseline, Prototyping, and User Testing R&D

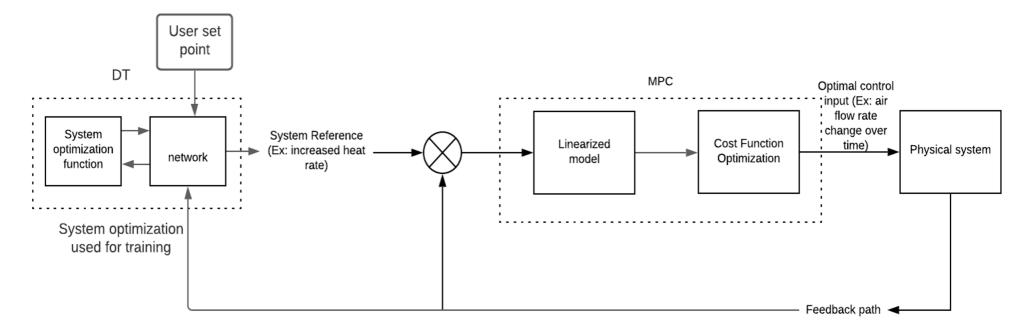
- Baseline field testing started
 - 22.0 g/hr PM2.5, 3.85 g/min CO in household test during evening into night burn
 - Results consistent with verification baseline (24.6 g/hr PM2.5, 2.9 g/min CO)
- NEXT MILESTONE 3.1: Selection of 2 heater models in (Month 7)





Task 4 - Control System Development

- Dynamic models from literature investigated.
- Model recreation and validation forthcoming.
- NEXT MILESTONE: 4.1 Functioning MPC created (Month 17)





Task 5 - Market Transformation and OpenSource DesignName
IndustryOrganization

- Team established following best recruiting practices from diverse populations (Milestone 5.1 - Complete)
- Advisory Groups convened at least once each: Industry, Regulatory, Tribal
- Institutional Review Board (IRB) approval for user testing secured
- Three tribal communities engaged, research permitting complete or in process
- NEXT MILESTONE: 5.2 Design rules and scaling parameters developed (Month 46)



Oregon State University College of Engineering Industry Ashnil Reddy Chris Neufeld Aaron Saxton John Voorhees John Crouch Lyrik Pitzman **Regulatory**

Nick Czarnecki George Allen Lisa Rector Larry Brockman Tori Heroux **Tribal**

Johna Boulafentis Ali Grove and others Matthew Campbell and others

Gillian Mittelstaedt Charles Anderson Blaze King Industries Blaze King Industries Blaze King Industries US Stove

Hearth Patio and Barbecue Association pfs-teco

Fairbanks North Star Bureau Air Quality Division NESCAUM NESCAUM US EPA BurnWise Portland DEQ

Nez Perce CTCLUSI CTUIR (Umatilla)

> Tribal healthy homes network Northwest Indian Housing Association,

3 - Impact

- Currently 4% of US homes heat primarily with wood, yet wood heat is responsible for 22% of PM pollution
 - Many communities are considering curtailing wood heat to meet increasingly stringent air quality guidelines
- Certification performance does not translate to real-world performance
- If successful, forced air injection can bring existing legacy stoves into EPA 2020 compliance across the real-world burn cycle at a fraction of the changeout cost
- Our data show that climate impact of wood heat can be reduced 95% compared to baseline
- We are partnering with existing US manufacturers like USStove and Blaze King to bring this technology to market when development has progressed
 - Pellet stove design negotiations underway
- Fundamental insights and design rules will be published and shared open source to provide maximum health and climate impact



Summary

- Proposal and verification data both show 82% or greater reduction in PM emission rate, reaching 1.63 g/hr and exceeding performance target of 2.5 g/hr across the burn cycle
- Forced air controls can ameliorate known high-polluting events, like
 - startup
 - burning wet wood,
 - overfeeding, and
 - Overdraft/underdraft conditions
- Extensive user-centered design and testing will ensure the automated heater is successful in real-world conditions
- We're grateful for the chance to explore this potentially transformative technology



Quad Chart Overview

Timeline

- August 1, 2022
- August 31, 2025

| FY22 Costed | Total Award | closed i cordwo current End c |
|---|--|---|
| (08/01/2022 – 12/31//2022) \$17,021 | \$2.5M | Two pro criteria • 2.5 • 5% to b |
| \$3,968 | \$627,067 | FY21 B FOA-00 Heaters |
| - | | Project • April • Bla • Con |
| | Costed (08/01/2022 – 12/31//2022) \$17,021 \$3,968 t Project Start: | Costed Iotal Award (08/01/2022 – 12/31//2022) \$17,021 \$2.5M |

*Only fill out if applicable.

Project Goal

The goal of this project is do apply fan-driven jets of primary air to modulate the burn and dramatically reduce PM formed in the firebox while improving the user experience with cordwood heaters. We will develop design rules and forced-air retrofit kits with closed loop automated controls to bring legacy cordwood room heaters into compliance beyond current emissions limits.

End of Project Milestone

Two prototypes certified to meet performance criteria with automated control:

- 2.5 g/hr or less PM2.5
- 5% or greater efficiency improvement relative to baseline

Funding Mechanism

FY21 BETO Scale-up and Conversion FOA DE-FOA-0002396. Topic Area 4: Residential Wood Heaters.

Project Partners*

- Aprovecho Research Center
- Blaze King Industries
- Combustion Consulting Services
- Nez Perce Tribe, CTCLUSI, CTUIR

Additional Slides

Responses to Previous Reviewers' Comments

- Verification (Go/No-Go #1)
 - achieved its retrofit stove PM 2.5 emission target,
 - missed it overall HHV efficiency improvement target
 - The moisture content of the wood used for verification (~9%) was significantly lower than that
 of the wood used in the application tests (~16%). This moisture variation may have skewed the
 test results.
 - Recommend that OSU develop a plan of specific development steps to improve HHV efficiency
 - Subsequent testing will be done with cord wood of the same species and having more uniform moisture content to allow more meaningful comparative analysis of developments



Publications, Patents, Presentations, Awards, and Commercialization

- For a related effort focused on pellet stoves, we are finalists in the US DOE 5th Wood Heater Design challenge
- Commercialization planned with USStove Manufacturer for the pellet stove
- Similar commercialization plans in the works with partners USStove and Blaze King as project progresses

