## **Masonry Heater Definition**

The Masonry Heater Association of North America www.mha-net.org

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## 1 masonry heater, n — wood-burning devices that:

- **1.1** Are exempt from <u>Title 40 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 60, Subpart AAA;</u>
- **1.2** Are not cook stoves, boilers, furnaces, or pellet stoves as defined in *40CFR60*, *Subpart AAA*;
- **1.3** Comply with the guidelines of ASTM E1602-08 <u>Standard</u> <u>Guide for Construction of Masonry Heaters</u>;
- 1.4 Are designed for closed-combustion-chamber operation;
- **1.5** Have enough thermal storage capacity to maintain no less than 50% of its maximum masonry-mass temperature for at least 4.0 hours either:
  - **1.5.1** after the maximum masonry-mass temperature has been reached, or
  - **1.5.2** after the end of an emissions and/or thermal efficiency test period, whichever is later;
- **1.6** Produce an emissions factor of not more than 6.0 g/kg when operated in accordance with <u>The Masonry Heater</u> <u>Association of North America Standard for Test-Fueling</u> <u>Masonry Heaters</u> and sampled in accordance with ASTM E2515, <u>Standard Method for Measuring Particulate Emissions</u> <u>Using a Dilution Tunnel</u>; and
- **1.7** Generate a minimum HHV thermal efficiency of 44% OR a minimum LHV thermal efficiency of 50% when tested in accordance with the <u>Masonry Heater Association of North America Standard Method for Measuring Masonry Heater Thermal Performance</u>. (the difference in magnitude between the HHV and LHV values is based on 20% DB fuel moisture and 7.3% fuel hydrogen content).