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[MHatech] Ultra-low emissions stove featured on BBC [2 Attachments]

4 messages

Crispin Pemberton-Pigott crispinpigott@outlook.com [MHatech] <MHatech@yahoogroups.com>

Thu, Mar 30, 2017 at 7:35 PM

Reply-To: MHatech@yahoogroups.com

To: MHA <MHatech@yahoogroups.com>

Dear MHA

I didn't get a chance to build an all-brick version of anything in Bishkek, just way too busy. I concentrated on getting the bricks worked for the small low pressure boiler. See pics attached. I managed to reduce the number of cuts a great deal by having almost no tongue and groove joints.

The all brick version, aka masonry heater, would have the same empty box with the fire bricks inserted in the same way. The big hole is for fuel and small one is where the flame comes up. It will run for about 24 hrs on low power, constant, that is. It might be a big plus. It is 10 kw.

On the left is the low pressure boiler heat exchanger - a 'hanging tube heat exchanger'. I'll explain later if someone wants to know about it.

The brickwork in the popular Model 4 is identical. I will get the brick maker to produce 230x115x45mm bricks with the bevel already on them. The width of the box is 300mm inside.

The Kyrgyz service of the BBC posted a video on their website today featuring an interview with one of the stove pilot participants. She lives in the village of AK Jul which is between Bishkek and Manas, the airport.

<http://www.bbc.com/kyrgyz/media-39377945>

She reported she is saving considerable fuel and that the house is significantly warmer. She is recording the fuel mass loaded for each refueling, and the temperatures indoor and out several times per day. She no longer has to put on the electric heater for her baby sitting business for which she uses her livingroom, now that the heat delivery has increased so much.

All smoke has disappeared from the home. The country's chief cardiologist reports preliminary results from their winter-long IAQ measurements show PM2.5 has been reduced to the range of 10-40 micrograms per cubic metre, from levels as high as 7000.

He noted a dramatic reduction in CO from concentrations frequently above 100 ppm to barely detectable levels.

The questions put to the interviewees were about outdoor air pollution and the contribution from domestic heating and cooking stoves. Investigations by Altanzul at CAU in Beijing show a drop of well over 90%, with additional research and comparisons to be available in mid-April. The stoves are being compared using contextual test sequences developed from field observations in rural and urban areas. The different fuels are used (mostly) in different types of stoves and using different patterns.

Something interesting coming out of the current study is that the use patterns change significantly when the new products are used. These new patterns have been incorporated into the lab tests in order to get a realistic comparison as to the economic and social impacts.

A presentation will be made at the 25th Domestic Use of Energy conference (DUE) in Cape Town next week describing some of the social impacts including a collection of stories emerging from the impacted villages.

Following three weeks of additional product development a new low pressure boiler that looks a great deal like a great traditional stove is being tested. Drawings are available in the Kyrgyzstan section of the Newdawnengineering.com website (in the library/stoves). The fuel capacity has been doubled with this Model 5.2 with the possibility of 24 hour unattended heating and water warming (on the stove top).

Altanzul reports the PM emissions are about 1% (or less) of the traditional stoves in Ulaanbaatar and we expect the baseline to be similar in the Naryn, Chui and Osh region villages.

Training of producers will now be expanded, as well as training of installers using materials prepared by CAMP Alatau, an NGO working in the high mountains. (Central Asia Mountain Project) Field testing and user feedback continues for another few weeks. We expect the air quality report momentarily.

Regards
Crispin

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Posted by: Crispin Pemberton-Pigott <crispinpigott@outlook.com>

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Crispin Pemberton-Pigott crispinpigott@outlook.com [MHatech] <MHatech@yahoogroups.com>

Fri, Mar 31, 2017 at 1:46 AM

Reply-To: MHatech@yahoogroups.comTo: "Boris Kukulj" kukuljboris@gmail.com [MHatech]" <MHatech@yahoogroups.com>

Dear Boris

Good to hear from you. I say the chances are high because that is now my primary task. We are applying for a five year project for technical assistance starting in January.

I attach a picture of a typical workshop. They have a primitive CNC plasma cutter run by NC file generated using Artgrave 2002 running on a Pentium 4 desktop.

They claim to be able to make boilers by no one I worked with was in that category. They are supposed to be 300 producing

workshops, mostly on the grid (no taxes). They have certain skills and designs. The one I used mostly last year has been helpful in explaining what they like to have, meaning how easy the product is for testing leaks and so on. They didn't like the tube boiler because it was hard to inspect or fix. It was about 90% efficient. Oh well....

We will produce a manufacturers training manual for each model, an inspection guide and checklist for installers, and installers instructions.

The idea is that all product will be made and installed by local businesses. This year coming we hope to do 4000, meaning simulate 4000.

You will see in the video there is a huge Kontramarka in that house. Many of the old homes have one. Terrible combustion efficiency.

A couple of things have surprised me so far. One is the leakage from locally made thin sheet metal stoves, often placed in a wall separating two rooms. That is the source of the indoor smoke. They have really poor cooking performance especially with dung. The users of the Model 2.5 (attached) were shocked by the 500 degree cooking surface. That was burning dung only. Outside it was -30 and they said the heating power was adequate so we accept their opinion. It is not too much.

Upper deck cooking was an unexpected bonus for users. The top left corner gets so hot I put in 4mm sacrificial plates to make the outer shell survive longer. The present plan is to have cast iron on that deck, but I didn't get the quote from the foundry yet.

It will boil 10 litres of water so people are using it as a second cooking station.

CAMP Alatoo is really specialized in masonry heaters so my expectation is they will work out how to fit the 10 kW burner into their house stoves and heaters. They use cast iron cooking surfaces and doors mounted in conventional brickwork. Plus a heating wall with at least some downward draught provision.

I could really have used you here! My Russian amounts to petchki and nyet. I guess da is a work I know.

I have been directing a Korean welder who only speaks Russian how to make a low pressure boiler. Then instructing the office lady using Corel Draw 7 how to create cut lines that will fix the problem they have with the plasma cutter. The cuts are significantly skewed backwards depending on the feed speed. Perhaps 30-45 degrees trailing. When it makes a 90 degree change of direction it maintains the slope! This gives rectangular parts the shape of a parallelogram when viewed edge-on.

The cure is to make the head follow a small loop on 270 degrees instead of 90, and creating that in Corel Draw is a significant challenge for someone who doesn't know that multiple parts can be copy-pasted at a time. She can now do 'several things' including saving a standard shape and scaling it. All without either of us having a clue what the other was saying.

She exports the files in CD7 and another guy uses CD5 to place the parts on a virtual sheet. Then it is opened in Artgrave 2002 which sets the feed direction. That guy is not aware that it can cut with an offset so all parts are small by 1mm on each side. Artgrave creates a simple NC command list taken to the machine on a USB stick. The feed speed is set manually and can't change in real time.

After I taught the lady how to import DWG files and use the 'convert 1mm= 1mm' function, they have for the first time the ability to receive drawings and not to have to redraw them from scratch. This is typical of the local situation. People have machines but not much understanding of their capabilities. Welders only have three or four tools. Usually no vise or clamps or proper rod holder or ground clamp. No drills or drill bits. All holes are burned with a welding rod. Literally all.

That's enough for now. I am in Dubai heading for Cape Town. Domestic use of energy Conference. DUE. I will send the stories I will tell about the social impact of the stoves. People are now assumed not to be home because there is no smoke from the chimney. Or stealing electricity! Or abusing their kids by not heating the house at all. Some are hilarious.

Best regards
Crispin