

The beReal-project

Real life stove testing for European label development

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bioenergy2020+



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- Air quality concerns all over Europe (PM10 / PM2.5 / BaP)
 - Leading to drastic measures: e.g. ban of firewood combustion
- Often large discrepancy between performance at product certification (i.e. type testing) and in real life
- Poor link of type testing results to real life product quality in terms of efficiency and emissions
- Regulation requests more realistic testing methods that better reflect real life performance, e.g.
 - Air quality regulations bodies
 - EC Mandate to standardisation group (CEN TC 295)



Project Overview – Framework



- **Project Call:** FP7 Research for the Benefit of SME-AGs (GA 606605)
- **Project coordinator:** TFZ; Straubing, Germany
- Scientific coordinator: Bioenergy 2020+; Wieselburg-Land, Austria
- Project partners:

RTD	SME's	SME-AG's *
TFZ (DE) BE2020+ (AT) DTI (DK) SP (SE) HFR (DE)	Atech (SLO) Interfocos (NL) Stuv (BE) HWAM (DK) HETAS (UK) Nibe (SE) Scan (DK)	HKI (DE) KOV (AT) EFA (EU)

- * With 9 association partners: *Hark, Westfeuer, Extraflame, LaNordica, Austroflamm, RIKA, Palazzetti, ORTNER, Spartherm*
- Subcontractor: AIEL (IT)



Project Overview – Objectives

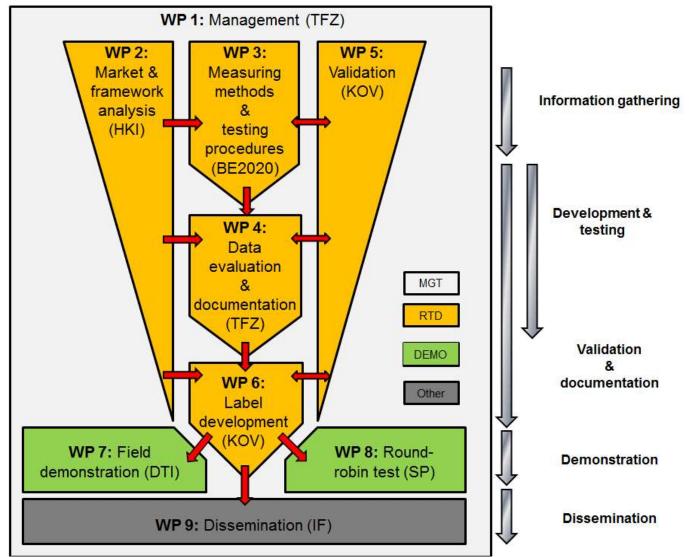


- Development of advanced testing methods for biomass room heating appliances (firewood & pellet stoves) to better reflect real life operation
- Development of a centralized standard evaluation tool for quality assurance purposes
- Validation of methods at an early stage of development
- Proof of real life impact of advanced products by field test demonstration
- Proof of reliability and reproducibility of testing methods and evaluation tools in a Round Robin test
- Development and introduction of a European quality label based on the novel testing methods
- Project results are accompanied by dissemination activities addressing standardization bodies, SME-members of participating SME-AGs and notified bodies, including training activities for the latter two groups. The introduction of the quality label addresses end users and general public.



Project Overview – Work Packages







Working plan – Current status & Outlook



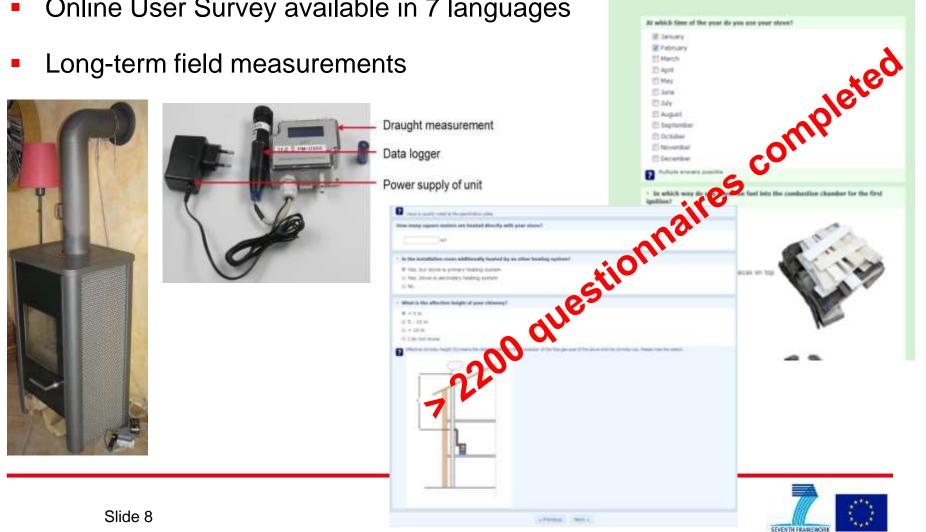
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3	Testing Procedures																													
4	Data Evaluation and																													
4	Documentation																													
5	Validation																													
6	Label Development																													
7	Field Demonstration																													
8	Round Robin Test																													

- WP2 Market & Framework: What is real life operation? → User survey, literature research & long term field tests
- WP3 Method development: Fuel impact, draught conditions, user behavior aspects
- WP4 Data evaluation and documentation: Quick-User-Guide, Online Tool (draft), QA concept
- WP5 Validation: Comparison of EN & beReal, Repeatability of beReal, Viability analysis for other technologies, final method definition → validation of label classification concept ongoing
- WP6 Label Development: Kick-Off, first concept under development \rightarrow Work ongoing
- WP7 & 8 Field demonstration and Round Robin: Planning and preparations of tests ongoing
 → to be performed in heating season 15/16



What is real life?

- Literature research
- Online User Survey available in 7 languages
- Long-term field measurements



http://www.bereal-project.eu/survey.html

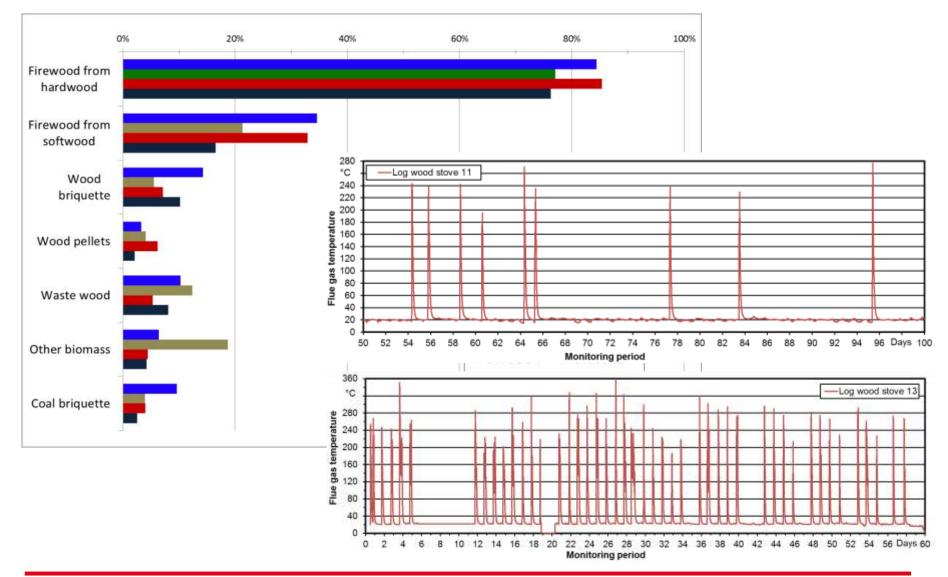


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What is real life?









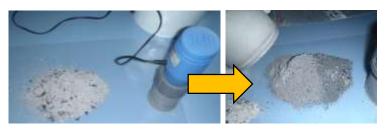
Investigated parameters influencing emissions and efficiency:

- Mode of ignition (e.g. bottom-up vs. top-down)
- Refilling criterion (e.g. balance vs. CO₂ criterion)
- Fuel properties (e.g. wood type, water content, chemical and physical properties)
- Chimney draught (e.g. natural vs. forced draught, different draught levels)

Measurement methods:

- Gaseous compounds (CO, OGC, NO_x, CO₂, O₂)
- Particulate matter emissions
 - Hot vs. diluted sampling
 - Rinsing of sampling probe
- Efficiency determination
 - Indirect method (measuring all losses)
 - Direct method (calorimeter room)







beReal Method – Framework Conditions



Scope - The beReal Methods can be applied for:

- Local room heating appliances according to the definitions in
 - EN13240
 - EN14785
- Water jacket appliances are **not** included in first stage of the beReal method
- Extension to other direct heating appliances will be considered in future

Framework requirements:

- Appliances shall be **end user marketed products**.
- Testing appliances shall be operated before the beReal Test
- The beReal method is applied according to the Quick User Guide (QUG) which shall be provided unchanged with the product to the end customer. Any required changes in the Quick User Guide shall be approved by the testing body in advance.



Test Facility & Test Conditions

Test facility:

Diameter of measurement section acc. EN 13240/ prEN 16510-1

All dimensions in [mm]

FGC ... Flue gas compounds

PM ... PM measurement

Measuring points & distances: see scheme on the right side:

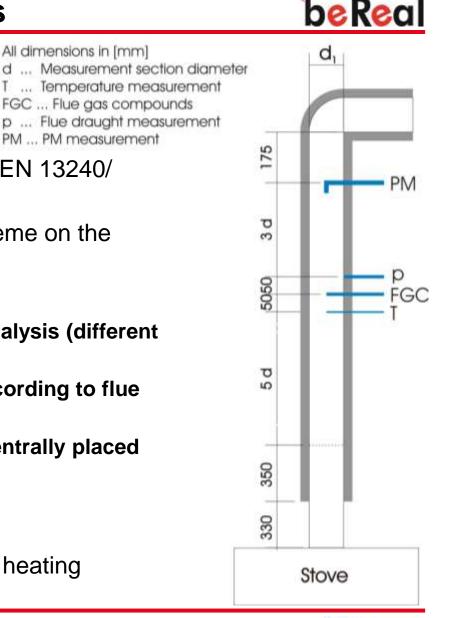
Important notes:

- PM measurement <u>downstream</u> gas analysis (different to standards)
- PM measurement flow is adjusted according to flue 0 gas volume flow
- Flue gas temperature measured by centrally placed 0 thermocouple

Test conditions:

Slide 12

Constant draught level of **12 ± 2 Pa** for heating operation and cooling down phase.

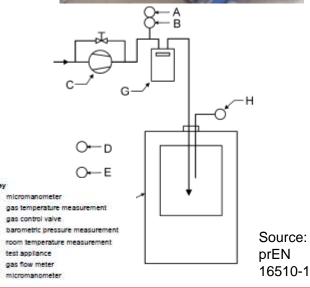




Determination of leakage rate

- Leakage testing shall be performed for all appliances (also for not-roomsealed appliances) for proofing quality as well as to recognize damages
- Leakage check (as received) before and after beReal testing
- Test shall be done according to prEN 16510-1 at defined overpressure:
 - 5 Pa (average of two repetitions)
 - 10 Pa (average of two repetitions)
 - 15 Pa (average of two repetitions)
- Air inlet flap settings shall be closed (not taped)
- Not absolute values are important but the relative change of leakage before and after beReal testing









Number of test batches:

- Eight successive batches are performed starting from cold conditions (Ignition & preheating batch included since they always occur in real life operation)
 - Batch 1 to 5: Batch mass represent nominal load (100% batch mass)
 - Batch 6 to 8: Batch mass represent **partial load** (50% batch mass)

Mode of ignition:

- Mode of Ignition Defined by the manufacturer (Quick User Guide):
 - Number of firewood pieces
 - Mass of ignition batch (≥ 80% of the fuel mass representing nominal load)
 - Kindling material (max. 25% of total batch mass) & starting aids (only biobased fire starters allowed → paper & liquids not allowed, max. 3% of total batch mass)
 - Mode of fuel placement of ignition batch in the combustion chamber

Fuel requirements:

- Fuel: beech firewood (preferably) or birch firewood covered with bark
- Each wood log shall have at least one side covered with bark.
- Covered is defined as >80% of surface area











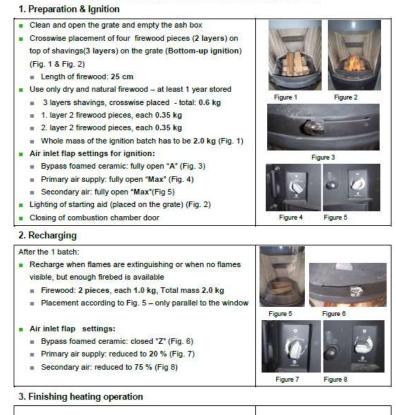
Quick User Guide

Basis for operation – Quick User Guide

- The appliance is operated according to an obligatory Quick User Guide (Text & Pictures)
- The information of the Quick User Guide is provided by the manufacturer and defines relevant operation characteristics that are specific for the appliance:
 - Preparations before heating operation
 - Mode of ignition
 - o Mode of refilling
 - Requirements of firewood dimensions, number of pieces per batch
 - Adjustments of air inlet flap settings for combustion air supply (during and after heating operation)



1



- When flames are extinguished <u>and</u> when the firebed is not glowing any more (Fig. 7)
 - Close air inlet flaps (Fig. 8) for avoidance of heat losses
- Figure 7 Figure 8 Figure 9

Primary air supply: closed "Min" (Fig. 8)
 Secondary air: closed "Min" (Fig 9)

ATTENTION:

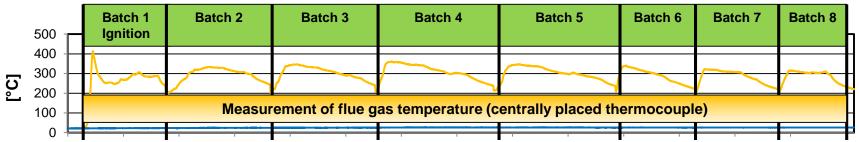
Divergent operation as defined by this Quick-User Guide will lead to non-optima operation. The requirements regarding emissions and efficiency cannot be achieved.

> Quick-User-Guide - beReal Page 1 of 1



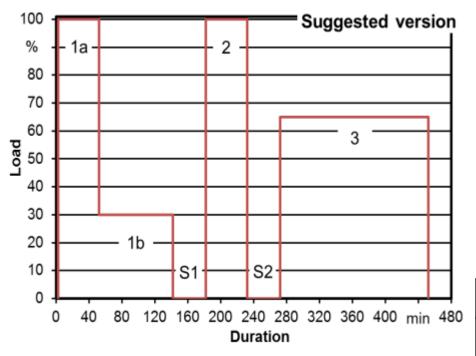
beReal Test-Run Firewood







beReal method for pellet stoves



"High" → highest load to be set by user "Low" → lowest load to be set by user "Medium"→ mean load between highest and lowest load

beReal Method includes:

- Ignition and stop phases
- Different load levels and load changes
- Cleaning intervals (if applicable)

	Operation	Load level*	Duration
1a	Cold start	High load	50 min
1b	Load change	Low load	90 min
S1	Stand by	0%	40 min
2	Warm start	High load	50 min
S2	Stand by	0%	40 min
3	Warm start	Medium load	180 min



*

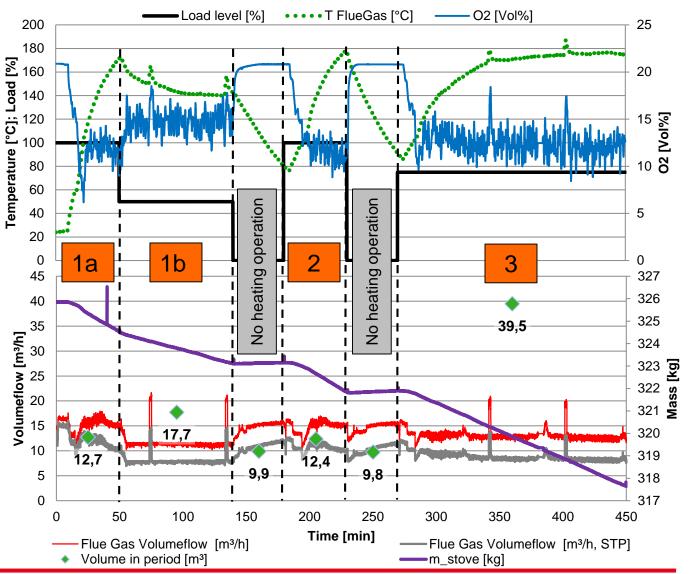
beReal Test-Run Pellets



Remarks:

- Combustion conditions vary over periods (Load level, T_{FlueGas}, O₂)
- Different volume flows in periods and diverse durations
- changing flue gas volumes over the periods

Volume weighing also necessary for gaseous emissions







Repeatability

- Both methods showed good or even excellent repeatability
- Highest variabilities were observed for OGC emissions (mainly because of generally low concentrations and therefore higher measurement uncertainties)
- No advantage of current type testing method concerning repeatability

Method related validation results

 Measurement setup might cause additional costs for testing institutes (e.g. volume flow measurement and adjustable particle sampling line)

Viability analysis:

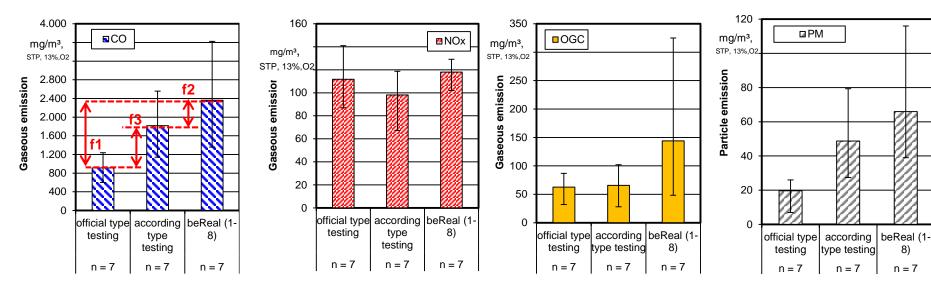
 Adaption of beReal method for other biomass based heating appliances has been investigated and in general appears reasonable

Comparison: original type test – type test measurement by RTD partners – beReal results... (only no.2 and 3 with same appliance)

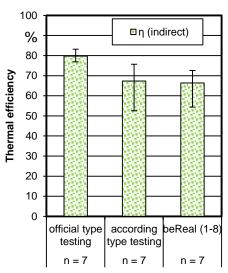


beReal Validation Results Firewood





Firewood (n=7)	СО	NOx	OGC	РМ	η
f ₁ (beReal /oTT)	2.7	1.1	2.4	3.7	0.83
f₂ (beReal ∕acc. RTD TT)	1.4	1.2	2.7	1.4	0.99
f ₃ (acc. RTD TT /oTT)	2.1	0.9	1.3	2.8	0.85







Objective

> Development of a web-based calculation tool –

- Firewood
- o **Pellets**

- for standardized data calculation of beReal test cycles

Advantages of the beReal Online – Tool:

- Equal data handling for all beReal tests (avoiding any calculation mistakes)
- Quality assurance
 - Same (obligatory) information for all tested appliances
 - Automated quality checks of data are implemented
 - Any modifications (method, certification) only have to be implemented once
- Standardised form of reporting form including beReal label classification
- Comprehensive database with all beReal tested products



beReal Online-Tool: Registry

Draft version already

- Username and pass by the administrativ (currently Bioenergy
- Registry of testing i Customer)
- Submission of perse

Logout

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beReal Online-Tool: Data Input



- Input of general test data
- Fuel analysis input
- Upload of raw data and QUG
- Ash analysis and PM measurements

Edit Test	Fuel Analysis
Contact A Doe • Product A Pallatt • Operatingmode * Specified Operationmode • Testfuel * Pellets •	C (vol.%s.d.b.)* 47.10 H (vol.%s.d.b.)* 6.16 N (vol.%s.d.b.)* 0.1 0 (vol.%s.d.b.)* 46.69 Q (vol.%s.d.b.)* 9
Quick User Guide (Templete_of_QuickUserGuide.pdf)* Durchzuchen	6 (v4.%6 d.b.) 0.01 C1 (v4.%6 d.b.) C1 (v4.%6 d.b.) Ash (v4.%6 d.b.)* 0 0
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Measuring Equipment	DML III Dura Michael Freihreich
OOC measurement system * Methane:Equivalent ↓ NOx measurement system * NOx = ox NO c (If NOx measurement is o * NO) 1.05 Testing date * January ↓ 20 ↓ 2015 ↓	Ash Analysis A temptate of the ash analysis is available at "List Downloadcenter" Collected mass of unburnt residues (g.w.b.)* Share of combustible in residues (wt-%)* 26
Ambient air temperature (*C) * 25	PM measurement
Diameter of measurement section (mm) 60 Factor of flow conditions 0.65 This factor describes the flow conditions of flue gas in the flue gas pipe; suggested values are 0.85 for turbulent and 0.5 for laminar flow conditions Residual oxygan lavel (%)* 13 Dry gas meter calibration factor * 1	Number of used fillers 4 0 Number of measurement devices * 2 v Rinsing of measurement device 1 tera (g) * 24.20439 0 Rinsing of measurement device 2 tere (g) [24.04697 0] Rinsing of measurement device 1 clogged (g) *
This factor defines the deviation of the sampled gas volume by the gas meter; allowed range 0.00-1.02; If it is out of range please adjust the dry gas meter internally and calibrate the dry gas meter new Slide 23	24.20922 0 Rinsing of measurement device 2 clogged (g) [24.04091 0



beReal Online-Tool: Downloadcenter

- Helpful information is provided for download:
 - Checklist for using the web-tool
 - CSV as an exemplary dataset
 - Requirements of the beReal Label
 - Test framework (firewood and pellets)
 - (Ash analysis)





beReal Online-Tool: Reporting

Report of results includes

- Main information about testing institute
- General appliance and test properties
- Results for emissions, efficiency and temperature
- Illustration of raw data, measurement intervals and test pictures *



Test

Producttype: Manufacturer: Name: Year of construction: Operating mode: Nominal thermal heat output: Roomsealed appliance: Leakage at 5 Pa: Leakage at 10 Pa; Leakage at 15 Pa:

Testing date: Ambient air temperature: Ambient air pressure:

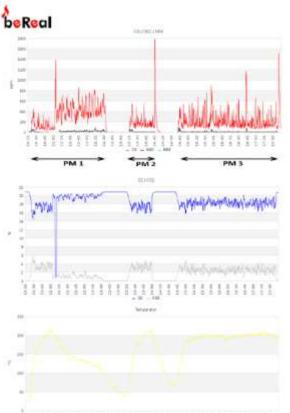
Results:

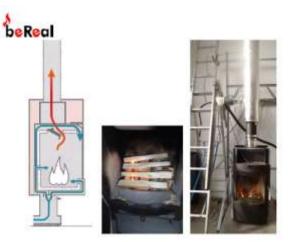
CO: OGC: NOx: PM: Efficiency: Temperature: XXX Testing institute Unknown Street 1 1111 City Austria 123456789 John Doe 123456789 john.doe@xxxinstitute.com

Pelletstov	е
Manufacti	urer 1
Pellet 1	
2015	
specified	operation mode
7 kW	978000000000000000000000000000000000000
True	
1 m³/h	
1.2 m3/h	
1,5 m3/h	

2015-05-05 25 °C 980 hPa

600 mg/m³, STP, 13% O2 20 mg/m³, STP, 13% O2 80 mg/m³, STP, 13% O2 40 mg/m³, STP, 13% O2 80 % 200 °C





* and the beReal Label (once available)







Technical Framework (under development):

- Requirements for gaseous and particulate emissions as well as efficiency will be included
 - Concept: Using emission factors rather than emission concentrations
- Documentation requirements (e.g. obligatory quick user guide)

Administrative Framework (under development):

- Legal form and structure of labeling body
- Requirements for testing institutes performing beReal tests
- Market surveillance (retesting of beReal labelled appliances from market)

Label Design (under development):

 Design contest has been performed, decision for label design upcoming





Field demonstration:

- Field measurements at pellet and firewood sites in heating season 15/16
 - 1st day: Usual user operation without any influence by testing personal
 - 2nd day: The quick user guide is provided to the user, the user operates the appliance without further support
 - 3rd day: Operation according to the beReal method by the user, with assistance testing personal
- Comparison of lab testing results with field performance

Round robin test:

- Performed with one pellet and one firewood stove
- Participating partners from Austria, Germany, Sweden, Denmark

Establishment of beReal Label

Start planned for 2016





Thank you for your kind attention!

www.bereal-project.eu



Contact:

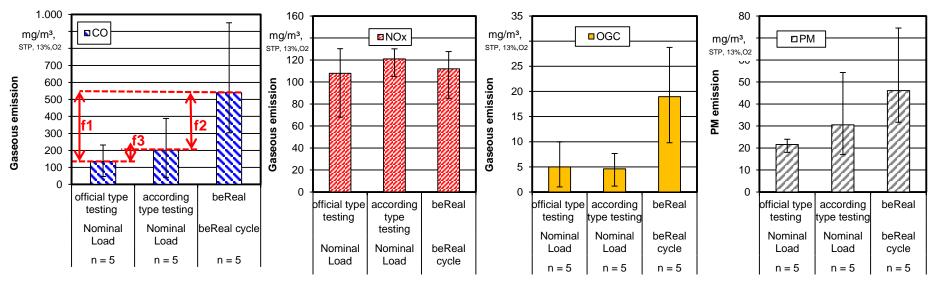
Dr. Christoph Schmidl BIOENERGY 2020+ GmbH Gewerbepark Haag 3, 3250 Wieselburg-Land, Austria Christoph.schmidl@bioenergy2020.eu www.bioenergy2020.eu

BeReal Consortium



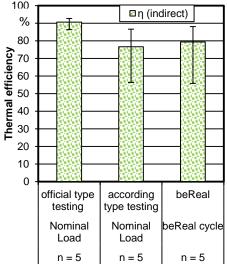
beReal

beReal Validation Results Pellet (Nominal Load)



Pellets (n=5)	СО	NOx	OGC	РМ	Efficiency
f₁ (beReal/ oTT)	4.5	1.1	7.3	2.2	0.87
f ₂ (beReal/ aTT)	4.8	0.9	6.7	1.6	1.04
f ₃ (NL) (aTT/ oTT)	2.3	1.2	2.0	1.5	0.85

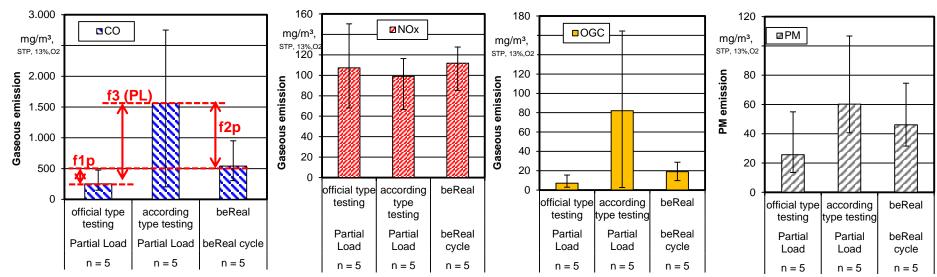
 Level differences varied between parameters and different test methods clearly (highest differences for CO & OGC between beReal and oTT)





beReal Validation Results Pellet (Part Load)





Pellets (n=5)	СО	NOx	OGC	РМ	η
f _{1p} (beReal/ oTT)	2.4	1.1	3.6	2.2	0.86
f _{2p} (beReal/ aTT)	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.22
f ₃ (PL) (aTT/ oTT)	7.1	1.0	15.8	2.8	0.75

 Level differences varied between parameters and different test methods clearly (highest differences for CO & OGC between aTT & OTT)

