

## Background

Rural nepalese people do not have access to electricity or natural gas, and they have to rely on burning biomass fuel like wood in a clay stove to cook food. The existing stove designs have create a lot of smoke which is leading to health issues such as asthma, etc.

## Objective

Design an affordable and easily manufacturable fuel-efficient stove top that emits less smoke targeting communities in central Nepal.

#### Challenges

Project location is far from cities, and in a high altitude Surface temperature of stove must be below 40°C

#### Constraints

Stove price must stay below \$5 Canadian, or 500 NPR Materials must be easily accessible in Nepal Cooking area was considered to be 2ft x 2ft

## Manufacturing

#### Materials

Cob Firebrick AISI 1065 Carbon Steel

#### Manufacturing

- Molding and placing: 1 hrs
- Mixing materials to create cob: 0.25 hrs

## Analysis

**Heat efficiency** = 2.76%

Nepalese fuel consumption = 6.67 to 13.33 kg/hour







Knack'd **Prototype Fuel** consumption = 0.33 to 0.83 kg/hour



# Improved Biomass Cookstove for rural Nepal Han King | Hardik Nijhawan | Mohamad Abdulla | Cole Clarke | Matthew Kirkland | Nicholas Dittaro

## Features

**Primary air intake** allows cool air flow in. This air heats by passing through the flames and continues its flow underneath the burners a nd through the chimney.

**Slit plug** allows slits to be sealed as needed

**Grate** holds the wood above the air intake

### Costs

Material Cost 361 NPR Manufacturing Cost 130 NPR

Full Cost Estimate 491 NPR



## Results



Cost per unit is less than 500 NPR



- Large chimney exhausts the smoke outside of the house
- **Burner** allows for smoke to directly flow underneath the pan for cooking
- **Burner Cover** seals the unused burner whenever a single burner is needed
- **Side Door** prevents the smoke from escaping into the house when in use
- **Slits** allow light from the flames to illuminate the room.



Stove dimensions meets physical threshold Stove is designed to be functional for a minimum of 10 years

- 2 burners 0.203 m in diameter: Frying and boiling
- Heat produced is adjustable while cooking
- Stove emits light for illumination
- Fuel-to-burner efficiency fails to meet the 75% goal
- Interior of the stove is reachable for cleaning and maintenance Simulated Burner Surface Temperature is 252 °C
- Stove is easily locally manufacturable and repairable Stove follows the Nepalese standard NICB 2016

Outer surface temperature does not exceed 48°C Smoke emission to user is minimized including while refuleing

> Advisor - Ehsan Hashemi **Client - Connor Spear**





