



The benefits of testing cookstoves using the field standard:

- **Program development** informed by measurements of actual benefits of an intervention
- **Engagement and support** for consumers informed by data about real-world challenges
- **Iterative product development** that considers user experiences, habits, and preferences
- **More consistent monitoring and evaluation** of cooking intervention projects
- **Creation of programs** that support and finance impactful cookstove interventions
- **Comparison between stove performance** under ideal (lab) and real-world (field) testing conditions

Purpose and Scope of the Standard

The Field Testing Methods for Cookstoves [standard](#) (referred to here as “the field standard”) provides methods to evaluate cooking system performance during typical usage. Measurements cover usage, usability, fuel/energy consumption, power, emissions of fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) and carbon monoxide (CO), safety, durability, and indoor concentration and personal exposure to airborne pollutants. The standard also lays out requirements for equipment, procedures, and reporting, and provides guidance for choosing measurements and designing a study. This document covers solid, liquid, and gas-fueled cookstoves, as well as solar cookstoves, for household and small institutional uses.

Benefit of the Field Standard

The field standard evaluates an entire cooking system, assessing the cookstove, cooking vessel, fuel, and user practices, and addresses health impacts by measuring indoor concentrations of and personal exposure to indoor air pollutants. Combined with metrics of cookstove usage (such as adoption and stacking) and usability (based on user surveys), the field standard provides a way to assess the impact of one clean cooking intervention relative to another, or to other baseline cooking systems (for instance, three-stone fires and rudimentary stoves). Quantifying the benefits of a cooking intervention is important to assessing its impact, providing feedback to manufacturers, and meeting the verification needs of results-based financing. In addition, understanding intervention benefits can inform policy. Unlike the [lab standard](#), the field standard has no [performance tiers](#); instead it provides a comparison of baseline cooking systems to interventions as a gauge of cookstove performance.

Priorities for Action: How Stakeholders Can Use the Field Standard

Government officials and other policymakers can use field testing results from their region or country to inform standards implementation and government-funded or -mandated clean cooking interventions.

Cookstove manufacturers can use consumer feedback to develop their stoves, responding to the needs and preferences of users, continually improving design, and targeting research and development funds based on the user experience.

Testing centers and researchers can design and conduct studies featuring a comprehensive suite of measurements to quantify the benefits of a clean cooking intervention, as well as report results in a common format.

Donors, implementers, and procurement agencies can understand the practical implications of their programs and choose programs that not only promote the cleanest and most efficient technologies, but also have the highest chance of adoption by end users.



For more information, please visit CCA online at
www.CleanCookingAlliance.org



About the Clean Cooking Alliance

CCA works with a global network of partners to build an inclusive industry that makes clean cooking accessible to the three billion people who live each day without it. Established in 2010, CCA is driving consumer demand, mobilizing investment to build a pipeline of scalable businesses, and fostering an enabling environment that allows the sector to thrive. Clean cooking transforms lives by improving health, protecting the climate and the environment, empowering women, and helping consumers save time and money.

