
**Solid biofuels — Terminology,
definitions and descriptions**

Biocombustibles solides — Terminologie, définitions et descriptions



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2. www.iso.org/directives

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 238, *Solid biofuels*.

Introduction

This International Standard has been written in accordance with ISO 10241. This International Standard is based on European standard EN 14588:2010^[6] as well as on approved national standards and manuals. Some of the terms included in this International Standard are only used in particular countries.

In this International Standard instead of the legal definition *waste* the technical terms *residue*, and *by-product* are used to describe co-products from forestry and arboriculture, agriculture and horticulture, and aquaculture as well as related industries. The terms and definitions are harmonized as far as possible with the current language used in management as well as in regulatory activities.

Solid biofuels — Terminology, definitions and descriptions

1 Scope

This international standard determines the terminology and definitions for solid biofuels. According to the scope of the ISO/TC 238 this standard only includes raw and processed material originating from

- forestry and arboriculture,
- agriculture and horticulture,
- aquaculture

NOTE 1 Raw and processed material includes woody, herbaceous, fruit and aquatic biomass from the sectors mentioned above.

NOTE 2 Chemically treated material does not include halogenated organic compounds or heavy metals at levels higher than those in typical virgin material values or higher than typical values of the country of origin.

Materials originating from different recycling processes of end-of-life-products are not within the scope but relevant terms are included for information. Areas covered by ISO/TC28/SC7 “Liquid biofuels” and ISO/TC193 “Natural gas” are excluded.

Other standards with a different scope than this International Standard may have different definitions than this standard.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

Not applicable.

3 Principle

This International Standard only contains terms used to describe solid biofuels within the scope of ISO/TC 238, see [Figure 1](#).

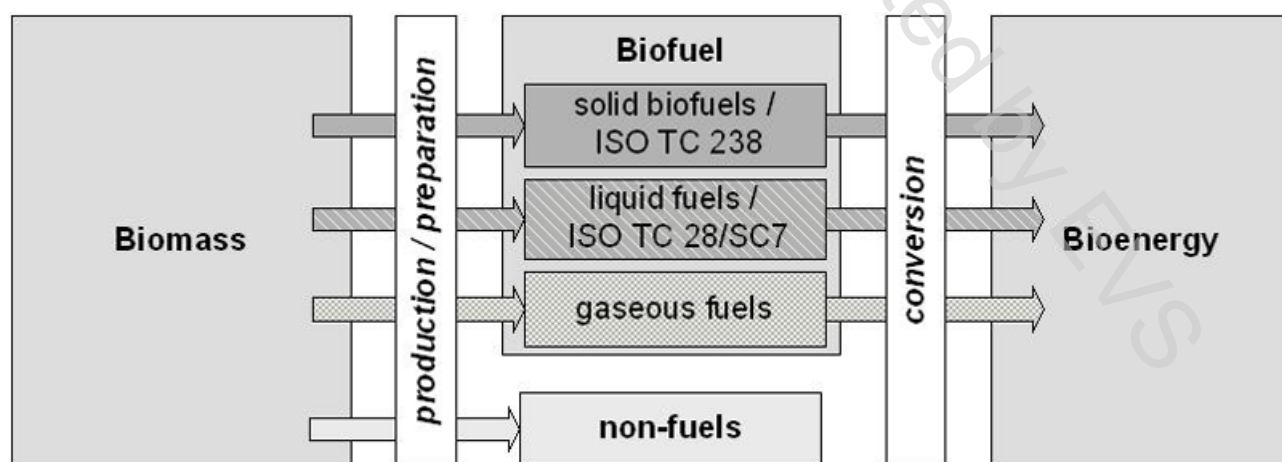


Figure 1 — ISO/TC 238 within the biomass-biofuel-bioenergy field