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Solid biofuels - Determination of ash content (ISO 18122:2015)

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

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Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas	This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.
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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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English Version

Solid biofuels - Determination of ash content (ISO 18122:2015)

Biocombustibles solides - Méthode de détermination de la teneur en cendres (ISO 18122:2015)

Biogene Festbrennstoffe - Bestimmung des Aschegehaltes (ISO 18122:2015)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 September 2015.

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EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 18122:2015) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 238 "Solid biofuels" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 335 "Solid biofuels" the secretariat of which is held by SIS.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by May 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 18122:2015 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 18122:2015 without any modification.

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

Introduction

Ash content is an important parameter for fuel deliveries since ash is a by-product of combustion and ends up as bottom ash or fly-ash and needs to be removed. Depending on the jurisdiction, ash may be deposited or used for production of other products and knowing how much ash comes with a fuel may have economic consequences. In addition, the chemical composition of ash contributes to slagging and corrosion in the combustion equipment and it is therefore important to know the amount of ash contained in a fuel. Other testing standards are used for determining the chemical composition of ash.

Solid biofuels — Determination of ash content

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of ash content of all solid biofuels.

2 Normative references

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

ISO 16559, *Solid biofuels — Terminology, definitions and descriptions*

ISO 18134-3, *Solid Biofuels — Determination of moisture content — Oven dry method — Part 3: Moisture in general analysis sample*

EN 14778¹⁾, *Solid Biofuels — Sampling*

EN 14780²⁾, *Solid Biofuels — Sample preparation*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 16559 and the following apply.

3.1

nominal top size

aperture of the sieve where at least 95 % by mass of the material passes

[SOURCE: ISO 16559]

3.2

laboratory sample

combined sample or a sub-sample of a combined sample for use in a laboratory

[SOURCE: ISO 16559]

3.3

test sample

laboratory sample after an appropriate preparation made by the laboratory

[SOURCE: ISO 16559]

3.4

test portion

sub-sample either of a laboratory sample or a test sample

[SOURCE: ISO 16559]

1) To be replaced by ISO 18135.

2) To be replaced by ISO 14780.