Sludge, treated biowaste, soil and waste - Determination of total organic carbon (TOC) by dry combustion



#### **EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA**

#### **NATIONAL FOREWORD**

Y. Carlotte and the second	This Estonian standard EVS-EN 15936:2012 consists of the English text of the European standard EN 15936:2012.
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.
	Date of Availability of the European standard is 22.08.2012.
Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardikeskusest.	The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

Tagasisidet standardi sisu kohta on võimalik edastada, kasutades EVS-i veebilehel asuvat tagasiside vormi või saates e-kirja meiliaadressile <a href="mailto:standardiosakond@evs.ee">standardiosakond@evs.ee</a>.

ICS 13.030.01

#### Standardite reprodutseerimise ja levitamise õigus kuulub Eesti Standardikeskusele

Andmete paljundamine, taastekitamine, kopeerimine, salvestamine elektroonsesse süsteemi või edastamine ükskõik millises vormis või millisel teel ilma Eesti Standardikeskuse kirjaliku loata on keelatud.

Kui Teil on küsimusi standardite autorikaitse kohta, võtke palun ühendust Eesti Standardikeskusega: Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Eesti; <a href="www.evs.ee">www.evs.ee</a>; telefon 605 5050; e-post <a href="mailto:info@evs.ee">info@evs.ee</a>

#### The right to reproduce and distribute standards belongs to the Estonian Centre for Standardisation

No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, without a written permission from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation.

If you have any questions about copyright, please contact Estonian Centre for Standardisation: Aru 10, 10317 Tallinn, Estonia; www.evs.ee; phone 605 5050; e-mail info@evs.ee

# **EUROPEAN STANDARD**

### EN 15936

# NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

August 2012

ICS 13.030.01

#### **English Version**

# Sludge, treated biowaste, soil and waste - Determination of total organic carbon (TOC) by dry combustion

Boues, bio-déchets traités, sols et déchets - Détermination de la teneur en carbone organique total (COT) par combustion sèche Schlamm, behandelter Bioabfall, Boden und Abfall -Bestimmung des gesamten organischen Kohlenstoffs (TOC) mittels trockener Verbrennung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 24 May 2012.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

	4 5
	4 5
	5 5
	5
	_
	5
***************************************	5
	6
	7
	7
	8
	8
	13
ucibility data	14
ombustion methods	17
	20
	24
	lucibility datacombustion methodsganic carbon (TOC) in solid samples using the

### **Foreword**

This document (EN 15936:2012) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 400 "Project Committee - Horizontal standards in the fields of sludge, biowaste and soil", the secretariat of which is held by DIN.

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 February 2013, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2013.

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.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

The preparation of this document by CEN is based on a mandate by the European Commission (Mandate M/330), which assigned the development of standards on sampling and analytical methods for hygienic and biological parameters as well as inorganic and organic determinants, aiming to make these standards applicable to sludge, treated biowaste and soil as far as this is technically feasible.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

## Introduction

This European Standard is applicable and validated for several types of matrices as indicated in Table 1 (see also Annex A for the results of the validation).

Table 1 — Matrices for which this European Standard is applicable and validated

Matrix	Materials used for validation
Sludge	Municipal sludge
Biowaste	Compost,
· .	Fresh Compost
Soil	Sludge amended soil,
	Agricultural soil
Waste	Filter cake,
	Bottom ash,
	Electro-plating sludge,
	Dredged sludge,
	Rubble

WARNING — Persons using this European Standard should be familiar with usual laboratory practice. This European Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to ensure compliance with any national regulatory conditions.

IMPORTANT — It is absolutely essential that tests conducted according to this European Standard be carried out by suitably trained staff.

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies two methods for the determination of total organic carbon (TOC) in sludge, treated biowaste, soil, waste and sediment samples containing more than 1 g carbon per kg of dry matter (0,1 %).

For sludge, treated biowaste and soil only Method A is validated.

#### 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.

EN 15002, Characterization of waste — Preparation of test portions from the laboratory sample

EN 15934, Sludge, treated biowaste, soil and waste — Calculation of dry matter fraction after determination of dry residue or water content

EN 16179, Sludge, treated biowaste and soil — Guidance for sample pretreatment

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1

#### total carbon

TC

quantity of carbon present in the sample in the form of organic, inorganic and elementary carbon

#### 3.2

#### total inorganic carbon

TIC

quantity of carbon that is liberated as carbon dioxide by acid treatment

#### 3.3

#### total organic carbon

TOC

quantity of carbon that is converted into carbon dioxide by combustion and which is not liberated as carbon dioxide by acid treatment

#### 4 Principle

#### 4.1 Method A (indirect procedure)

In this procedure, the TOC is obtained by the difference between the results of the measurements of TC and TIC.

The total carbon (TC) present in the sample is converted to carbon dioxide by combustion in an oxygen-containing gas flow free of carbon dioxide. To ensure complete combustion, catalysts and/or modifiers can be used. The released amount of carbon dioxide is measured by infrared spectrometry, thermal conductivity detection, flame ionisation detection after reduction to methane, or by gravimetry, coulometry, conductometry after absorption.