
Solid biofuels — Determination of ash content

Biocombustibles solides — Méthode de détermination de la teneur en cendres



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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.

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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

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.