TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

CEN/TS 15403

SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE

TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

October 2006

ICS 75.160.10

English Version

Solid recovered fuels - Methods for the determination of ash content

Combustibles solides de récupération - Méthodes pour la détermination de la teneur en cendre

Feste Sekundärbrennstoffe - Verfahren zur Bestimmung des Aschegehaltes

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 25 March 2006 for provisional application.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

CEN members are required to announce the existence of this CEN/TS in the same way as for an EN and to make the CEN/TS available promptly at national level in an appropriate form. It is permissible to keep conflicting national standards in force (in parallel to the CEN/TS) until the final decision about the possible conversion of the CEN/TS into an EN is reached.

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



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

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

or	Page		
	7.0		_
itro			
	•		
	Apparatus Sampling and sample preparation Procedure		
		U	
0	Test renort		7
	naranhy		

Foreword

This document (CEN/TS 15403:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 343 "Solid recovered fuels", the secretariat of which is held by SFS.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to announce this Technical Specification: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. is a preview developed of the

Introduction

This Technical Specification covers the determination of ash content of solid recovered fuels. It is primarily geared toward laboratories, producers, suppliers and purchasers of solid recovered fuels but is also useful for the authorities and inspection organizations.

rechnice. The method specified in this Technical Specification is based on CEN/TS 14775 [1] as well as ISO 1171 [2].

1 Scope

This Technical Specification specifies a method for the determination of ash content of all solid recovered fuels.

2 Normative references

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

CEN/TS 15357:2006, Solid recovered fuels — Terminology, definitions and descriptions

prCEN/TS 15442, Solid recovered fuels — Methods for sampling

prCEN/TS 15443, Solid recovered fuels — Methods for laboratory sample preparation

CEN/TS 15414-3, Solid recovered fuels — Determination of moisture content using the oven dry method — Part 3: Moisture in general analysis sample

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this Technical Specification, the terms and definitions given in CEN/TS 15357:2006 and the following apply.

3.1

ash content on dry basis

mass of inorganic residue remaining after ignition of a fuel under specified conditions, expressed as mass fraction in percent of the dry matter in the fuel

4 Principle

The sample is heated in air atmosphere up to a temperature of (550 ± 10) °C under rigidly controlled conditions of time, sample mass and equipment specifications. The ash content is determined by calculation from the mass of the residue remaining after heating.

5 Apparatus

- **5.1 Dish**, consisting of inert material such as porcelain, silica or platinum, with a depth from 10 mm to 20 mm and such a size that the sample loading does not exceed 0,1 g/cm² bottom area.
- **5.2 Furnace**, capable of maintaining a zone of uniform temperature at the levels required in Clause 7 and to reach these levels in the specified heating rates. The ventilation rate through the furnace should be such that no lack of oxygen arises during the heating procedure.

NOTE A ventilation rate from 5 air changes/min to 10 air changes/min should be suitable.

- **5.3 Balance**, capable of weighing the dish containing the sample to the nearest 0,1 mg.
- **5.4 Desiccator**, without desiccant.