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Solid biofuels — Sample preparation

Biocombustibles solides — Préparation des échantillons



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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 (see www.iso.org/directives).

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For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following /TC 238, 5. URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 238, Solid biofuels.

Introduction

Biofuels are a major source of renewable energy. International standards are needed for production, trade and use of solid biofuels. For sampling of solid biofuels, see ISO 18135.

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at was develop. This document can be used in regard to production, controlling and analysis of solid biofuels in general.

This document was developed with significant content from EN 14780:2011.

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Solid biofuels — Sample preparation

1 Scope

This document defines methods for reducing combined samples (or increments) to laboratory samples and laboratory samples to sub-samples and general analysis samples and is applicable to solid biofuels.

The methods defined in this document can be used for sample preparation, for example, when the samples are to be tested for calorific value, moisture content, ash content, bulk density, durability, particle size distribution, ash melting behaviour, chemical composition, and impurities.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements 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 3310-1, Test sieves — Technical requirements and testing — Part 1: Test sieves of metal wire cloth

ISO 16559, Solid biofuels — Terminology, definitions and descriptions

ISO 18134-1, Solid biofuels — Determination of moisture content — Oven dry method — Part 1: Total moisture — Reference method

ISO 18134-2, Solid biofuels — Determination of moisture content — Oven dry method — Part 2: Total moisture — Simplified procedure

ISO 18135, Solid Biofuels — Sampling

3 Terms and definitions

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

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at http://www.iso.org/obp

3.1

nominal top size

aperture size of the sieve through which at least 95 % by mass of the material passes

Note 1 to entry: For pellets (and other long materials), the diameter is used to determine the nominal top size.

Note 2 to entry: Includes additional information not found in ISO 16559.