

Solid biofuels - Determination of total content of sulfur and chlorine (ISO 16994:2016)

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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Solid biofuels - Determination of total content of sulfur and chlorine (ISO 16994:2016)

Biocombustibles solides - Détermination de la teneur totale en soufre et en chlore (ISO 16994:2016)

Biogene Festbrennstoffe - Bestimmung des Gesamtgehaltes an Schwefel und Chlor (ISO 16994:2016)

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European foreword

This document (EN ISO 16994:2016) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by February 2017, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2017.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 16994:2016 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 16994:2016 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 16994

Second edition 2016-07-01

Solid biofuels — Determination of total content of sulfur and chlorine

Biocombustibles solides — Détermination de la teneur totale en soufre et en chlore



ISO 16994:2016(E)



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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 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*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 16994:2015), of which it constitutes a minor revision.

Introduction

Sulfur and chlorine are present in solid biofuels in varying concentrations. During the combustion process, they are usually converted to sulfur-oxides and chlorides. The presence of these elements and their reaction products can contribute significantly to corrosion and to environmentally harmful emissions.

Chlorine can be present in different organic and inorganic compounds and is to exceed or equal the water soluble amount that can be determined by ISO 16995.

Combustion in an oxygen atmosphere in a closed combustion vessel is the preferred method to digest biomass samples for a determination of the total content of sulfur and chlorine. An advantage of the method is that the digestion can be carried out in connection with the determination of the calorific value according to ISO 18125¹). Decomposition in closed vessels is an appropriate alternative method. Other analytical techniques (e.g. high-temperature combustion in a tube furnace and Eschka method) may also be used. The determination of the resultant chlorine and sulfur compounds can be done by different techniques, e.g. ion chromatography, ICP, titrimetry.

Automatic equipment and alternative methods may be used when these methods are validated with biomass reference samples of an adequate type and also meet the requirements of <u>Clause 10</u>.

A list with typical sulfur and chlorine contents of solid biofuels can be found in ISO 17225-1:2014, Annex B.

¹⁾ To be published.

Solid biofuels — Determination of total content of sulfur and chlorine

1 Scope

This International Standard describes methods for the determination of the total sulfur and total chlorine content in solid biofuels. This International Standard specifies two methods for decomposition of the fuel and different analytical techniques for the quantification of the elements in the decomposition solutions. The use of automatic equipment is also included in this International Standard, provided that a validation is carried out as specified and that the performance characteristics are similar to those of the method described in this International Standard.

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.

ISO 10304-1, Water quality — Determination of dissolved anions by liquid chromatography of ions — Part 1: Determination of bromide, chloride, fluoride, nitrate, nitrite, phosphate and sulfate

ISO 11885, Water quality — Determination of selected elements by inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES)

ISO 14780²⁾, Solid biofuels — Sample preparation

ISO 16559, Solid biofuels — Terminology, definitions and descriptions

ISO 16967:2015, Solid biofuels — Determination of major elements — Al, Ca, Fe, Mg, P, K, Si, Na and Ti

ISO 18125²), Solid biofuels — Determination of calorific value

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

CEN Guide 13:2008, Validation of environmental test methods

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN

²⁾ To be published.