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Methods for

Analysis and testing of coal and coke —

Part 10: Arsenic in coal and coke

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- British Cast Iron Research Association
- British Ironfounders' Association
- British Mechanical Engineering Confederation
- Central Electricity Generating Board*
- Chamber of Coal Traders
- Coke Oven Managers' Association*
- Combustion Engineering Association*
- Council of Ironfoundry Associations
- Department of Energy
- Domestic Solid Fuel Appliances Approval Scheme
- Greater London Council
- Health and Safety Executive
- Heating and Ventilating Contractors' Association
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- Institute of Fuel
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- National Coal Board*
- Society of British Gas Industries
- Solid Fuel Advisory Service
- Water-tube Boilermakers' Association
- Women's Solid Fuel Council

The organizations marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard:

- British Coal Exporters' Federation
- British Gas Corporation
- British Steel Corporation
- Cement Makers' Federation
- Chemical Industries Association
- Electricity Supply Industry in England and Wales
- Institute of Trading Standards Administration
- London Coal Exporters' Association
- Scientific Instruments Manufacturers' Association of Great Britain
- Society of Chemical Industry
- Solid Smokeless Fuels Federation
- Independent experts

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Solid Fuel Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Executive Board on 29 April 1977

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Foreword

This British Standard is Part 10 of a series issued under the same number, BS 1016, dealing with methods for the analysis and testing of coal and coke; the other Parts are as follows.

- *Part 1: Total moisture of coal;*
- *Part 2: Total moisture of coke;*
- *Part 3: Proximate analysis of coal;*
- *Part 4: Moisture, volatile matter and ash in the analysis sample of coke;*
- *Part 5: Gross calorific value of coal and coke;*
- *Part 6: Ultimate analysis of coal;*
- *Part 7: Ultimate analysis of coke;*
- *Part 8: Chlorine in coal and coke;*
- *Part 9: Phosphorus in coal and coke;*
- *Part 11: Forms of sulphur in coal;*
- *Part 12: Caking and swelling properties in coal;*
- *Part 13: Tests special to coke;*
- *Part 14: Analysis of coal ash and coke ash;*
- *Part 15: Fusibility of coal ash and coke ash;*
- *Part 16: Reporting of results.*

The methods given in BS 1016 are specified for the analysis of coal or of coke or, in some instances, for the analysis of both coal and coke. It is expected that the methods given in this Part would also be applicable to the determination of arsenic in manufactured smokeless fuels (other than coke) made by a conventional process, although no systematic survey has been made.

The revision of Part 10 has been undertaken to complete the introduction of metric units and to adopt a uniform presentation. No technical changes have been made to the procedures retained from the previous edition of this standard, but the “paper stain” method has now been omitted.

The wet oxidation procedure and the subsequent procedure for the colorimetric determination of the arsenic are technically equivalent to those specified in ISO/R 601; however, the dry oxidation procedure differs from that in the ISO standard in the nature of the oxidants and in the maximum temperature reached.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 6, an inside back cover and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.