

Methods for

Analysis and testing of coal and coke —

Part 106: Ultimate analysis of coal and
coke —

Section 106.4 Determination of total
sulfur content —

Subsection 106.4.2 High temperature
combustion method.

ICS 75.160.10

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted to Technical Committee SFI/3 Analysis and testing of coal and coke, upon which the following bodies were represented:

- British Cement Association
- British Coal Corporation
- British Iron and Steel Producers' Association
- Electricity Association
- GAMBICA (BEAMA Ltd.)
- Power Generation Contractors' Association (PGCA (BEAMA Ltd.))

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
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National foreword

This British Standard has been prepared by SFI/3 and is identical to ISO 351:1996 *Solid mineral fuels — Determination of total sulfur — High temperature combustion method*, including Corrigendum 1:1996, published by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and in the preparation of which the UK played a full part.

BS 1016-106 will form a revision of Parts 6 to 11 of BS 1016. This Subsection supersedes the following.

In BS 1016-6:1977, clause 5, subclause 8.3 and those parts of clause 11 which refer to sulfur;

In BS 1016-7:1977, clause 5, subclause 8.3 and those parts of clause 10 which refer to sulfur.

Principal differences are the allowance of an alternative layout for the absorbers, recommendation of an alternative rate of combustion for certain types of coal and coke and modification of the precision requirements for the method with respect to higher sulfur content coals.

An alternative method is given in BS 1016-106.4.1 *ESHKA method*.

BS 1016-106 is part of a rationalized and restructured BS 1016. The Parts numbered from 1 to 21 are gradually being withdrawn and replaced by Parts in the new series. The full list of Parts in the new series, together with corresponding numbering of the old series and related international standards is given in BS 1016 *Analysis and testing of coal and coke* Part 100:1994 *General introduction and methods for reporting results*.

The Technical Committee has reviewed the provisions of ISO 1015:1975, ISO 5068:1983 and ISO 5069-2:1983 to which normative reference is made in the text, and has decided that they are acceptable for use in conjunction with this standard.

British Standards related to ISO 331:1983, ISO 587:1981, ISO 687:1974, ISO 1170:1977, ISO 1988:1975 and ISO 2309:1980 are BS 1016 *Methods for analysis and testing of coal and coke* Section 104.1:1991 *Determination of the moisture content of the general analysis sample of coal*, Part 8:1977 *Chlorine in coal and coke*, Section 104.2:1991 *Determination of the moisture content of the general analysis sample of coke*, Part 100:1994 *General introduction and methods for reporting results*, BS 1017 *Sampling of coal and coke* Part 1:1989 *Methods for sampling of coal* and Part 2:1994 *Methods for sampling of coke* respectively.

ISO 2309 is being revised in conjunction with ISO 1988 *Hard coal — Sampling*, ISO 9411 *Solid mineral fuels — Mechanical sampling from moving streams* Part 1: *Coal* and Part 2: *Coke*. This revision will be published in eight Parts, and it is intended to implement these Parts as identical British Standards, superseding BS 1017.

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 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.