BS EN 15402:2011

BSI Standards Publication

Solid recovered fuels — Determination of the content of volatile matter

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.™

Document Sharing Hub

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of EN 15402:2011. It supersedes DD CEN/TS 15402:2006 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PTI/17, Solid biofuels.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

© BSI 2011

ISBN 978 0 580 68165 3

ICS 75.160.10

Compliance with a British Standard cannot confer immunity from legal obligations.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 31 March 2011.

Amendments issued since publication

Date	Text affected

Documents
Document Sharing Hub

Full document details: BS EN 15402:2011

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 15402

March 2011

ICS 75.160.10

Supersedes CEN/TS 15402:2006

English Version

Solid recovered fuels - Determination of the content of volatile matter

Combustibles solides de récupération - Détermination de la teneur en composés volatils

Feste Sekundärbrennstoffe - Bestimmung des Gehaltes an flüchtigen Substanzen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 22 January 2011.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, 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: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

© 2011 CEN All rights of exploitation in any form and by any means reserved worldwide for CEN national Members.

Ref. No. EN 15402:2011: E

Documents
Document Sharing Hub

Full document details: BS EN 15402:2011

Contents

Page

Foreword 3
Introduction 4
1 Scope 5
2 Normative references 5
3 Terms and definitions 5
4 Principle 5
5 Apparatus 5
6 Sampling and sample preparation 9
7 Procedure 9
8 Calculation 10
9 Precision 10
10 Test report 10
Annex A (informative) **Interlaboratory test results** 12
Bibliography 15

Documents
Document Sharing Hub
Full document details: BS EN 15402:2011

Foreword

This document (EN 15402:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 343 “Solid recovered fuels”, the secretariat of which is held by SFS.

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 September 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2011.

This document supersedes CEN/TS 15402:2006.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

This document differs from CEN/TS 15402:2006 mainly as follows:

a) use of automatic equipments under specific conditions permitted;

b) results of interlaboratory tests supplemented as an informative Annex A;

c) whole document editorially revised.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, 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.

Documents
Document Sharing Hub
Full document details: BS EN 15402:2011

Introduction

The volatile matter is determined as the loss in mass less that due to moisture, when solid recovered fuel is heated out of contact with air under standardised conditions. The test is empirical and, in order to ensure reproducible results, it is essential that the rate of heating, the final temperature and the overall duration of the test are carefully controlled. It is also essential to exclude air from the solid recovered fuel during heating to prevent oxidation. The fit of the crucible lid is therefore critical.

The moisture content of the sample is determined at the same time as the volatile matter so that the appropriate correction can be made. Mineral matter associated with the sample can also lose mass under the conditions of the test, the magnitude of the loss being dependent on both the nature and the quantity of the minerals present.

This European Standard is primarily geared toward laboratories, producers, suppliers and purchasers of solid recovered fuels, but is also useful for the authorities and inspection organizations.

The method specified in this European Standard is based on EN 15148 as well as ISO 562.

Documents
Document Sharing Hub
Full document details: BS EN 15402:2011