



BSI Standards Publication

Sludge recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal — Determination of calorific value of sludge

National foreword

This British Standard is the UK implementation of ISO 13610:2025.

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

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**International
Standard**

ISO 13610

**Sludge recovery, recycling, treatment
and disposal — Determination of
calorific value of sludge**

*Valorisation, recyclage, traitement et élimination des boues —
Détermination du pouvoir calorifique des boues*

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Foreword

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This document was prepared by the European Committee for Standardization as EN 15170:2008 and was adopted, without modification other than those given below, by Technical Committee ISO/TC 275, *Sludge recovery, recycling, treatment and disposal*.

- mercury-in-glass thermometers are replaced by resistance thermometers;
- subclause 7.7 was renumbered as [Clause 8](#), and subsequent Clauses and subclauses were renumbered accordingly;
- the calculation of the net calorific value at constant volume after determination of water amount in the test (subclause 10.3 in EN 15170:2008) was removed;
- Annex B was removed, and [Figure 1](#) was added in [8.2.2](#) instead;
- Annex C in EN 15170:2008 is [Annex B](#) in this document.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Introduction

The method specified in this document is a simple way to evaluate the amenability of sludge and sludge products to be treated by thermal processes. In this document, some thermo-chemical corrections are not considered. For detailed descriptions of analytical procedures and theoretical background see ISO 1928.

The result obtained is the gross calorific value of the sample at constant volume with both the water of the combustion products and the moisture of the sludge as liquid water. The net calorific value can be derived from the gross calorific value. For this the hydrogen content of the sludge is determined.

Sludge usually contains much water and (un-burnable) solids. Therefore, the calorific value – especially on the “as received” basis – is quite low. For many purposes it can be sufficient to determine the gross calorific value only, and not the net calorific value for which additional determinations are necessary. The calculation of the net calorific value at constant volume only is described here; for calculation at constant pressure refer to ISO 1928.