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Solid biofuels — Particle size distribution of disintegrated pellets

*Biocombustibles solides — Détermination de la distribution
granulométrique des granulés désintégrés*



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Foreword

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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*.

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Introduction

In power plants with powder fuel burners for energy production, the operators need information about the particle size distribution of the fuel for optimising particle burnout during combustion. Fuel preparation equipment, such as pulverizers, are used for crushing pellets into the original particle sizes before the material was pressed into pellets. The method described in this International Standard is intended to characterize particle size distribution of the material contained within fuel pellets and also allows for a relative comparison of pellets of different manufacturing.

This method is based on experience with pellets made from sawdust, wood shavings and milled wood, as well as straw. The method may also be applicable for pellets produced from other solid biofuel materials provided that they can be dissolved into its constituents in water.

Pellets that are engineered to resist water, e.g. pellets from materials which have undergone some thermal treatments, cannot be characterised by this method.