Second edition
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Solid biofuels — Determination of ash content

Biocombustibles solides — Détermination de la teneur en cendres

Reference number
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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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This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 238, *Solid biofuels*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 335, *Solid biofuels,* in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 18122:2015), which has been technically revised.

The main changes are as follows:

— more detailed descriptions of the ashing furnace and ashing procedure;

— repeatability and reproducibility performance data updated;

— several references updated;

— minor editorial corrections.

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

Ash content is an important parameter for fuel deliveries since ash is a by-product of combustion and ends up as bottom ash or fly-ash and needs to be removed. Depending on the jurisdiction, ash may be deposited or used for production of other products or as fertilizer. Knowing how much ash comes with a fuel can have economic consequences. Since the chemical composition of ash contributes to slagging and corrosion in the combustion equipment, it is therefore important to know the amount of ash contained in a fuel. Other testing standards are used for determining the chemical composition of ash.