

**IRISH STANDARD** 

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## SOLID RECOVERED FUELS - TERMINOLOGY,

### **DEFINITIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS**

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# TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SPÉCIFICATION TECHNIQUE TECHNISCHE SPEZIFIKATION

# **CEN/TS 15357**

May 2006

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**English Version** 

## Solid recovered fuels - Terminology, definitions and descriptions

Combustibles solides de récupération - Terminologie, définions et descriptions

Feste Sekundärbrennstoffe - Terminologie, Definitionen und Beschreibungen

This Technical Specification (CEN/TS) was approved by CEN on 30 January 2006 for provisional application.

The period of validity of this CEN/TS is limited initially to three years. After two years the members of CEN will be requested to submit their comments, particularly on the question whether the CEN/TS can be converted into a European Standard.

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#### CEN/TS 15357:2006 (E)

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### Foreword

This document (CEN/TS 15357:2006) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 343 "Solid recovered fuels", the secretariat of which is held by SFS.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to announce this CEN Technical Specification: Austria, Belgium, 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.

#### Introduction

The drafting of this Technical Specification has been performed in accordance with ISO 10241:1992 [1]

Terms are arranged in alphabetic order.

This Technical Specification aims to provide a comprehensive solid recovered fuel glossary, which adopts, when available, definitions from applicable Directives providing, when appropriate, notes to make these definitions understandable without reference to other documents.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the terms:

# biomass, biodegradable, co-incineration plant, emission, incineration plant, renewable energy source, waste, waste supplier

included in this Technical Specification are defined in the following Directives (see Bibliography):

- Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste [2];
- Directive 2001/77/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 September 2001 on the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market [3];
- Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste [4];
- Council Directive 75/442/EEC of 15 July 1975 on waste and its following amendments [5].

DG XI Director General communicated to CEN in 1996 that "when a definition exists in a Directive, it not only applies strictly for the purposes of the Directive, but also to all adjacent work such as that of CEN. No other definition can be used if not agreed by the Council".

As a consequence, definitions given in European Standards, Technical Specifications or CEN reports cannot contradict definitions contained in European Legislation.

Many terms defined by EN ISO 9000 are used in the standardisation work within the scope of CEN/TC 343, especially in the CEN/TS 15358 Solid recovered fuels – Quality management systems – Particular requirements for their application to the production of solid recovered fuels.

Therefore an informative list of terms defined by EN ISO 9000 is given in Annex A.



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