



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 15357:2011

Solid recovered fuels - Terminology, definitions and descriptions

I.S. EN 15357:2011

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

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SWIFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

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NSAI
1 Swift Square,
Northwood, Santry
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800
F +353 1 807 3838
E standards@nsai.ie
W NSAI.ie

Sales:
T +353 1 857 6730
F +353 1 857 6729
W standards.ie

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English Version

Solid recovered fuels - Terminology, definitions and descriptions

Combustibles solides de récupération - Terminologie,
définitions et descriptions

Feste Sekundärbrennstoffe - Terminologie, Definitionen
und Beschreibungen

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

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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.

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Foreword

This document (EN 15357:2011) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by September 2011, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2011.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 15357:2006.

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 differs from CEN/TS 15357:2006 as follows:

- a) alignment of terms and definitions in all CEN/TC 343 documents as far as possible;
- b) whole document editorially revised.

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

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.

Introduction

The drafting of this European Standard, that aims to provide a comprehensive solid recovered fuel glossary, has been performed in accordance with ISO 10241:1992 [1].

Terms are arranged in alphabetic order.

Attention is drawn to the fact that the terms:

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

listed in this European Standard are defined, amongst others, also in the following Directives, Decisions (see Bibliography):

- Council Directive 1999/31/EC of 26 April 1999 on the landfill of waste [3];
- 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 [4];
- Directive 2000/76/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 December 2000 on the incineration of waste [5];
- Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain directives [6];
- Commission Decision (2007/589/EC) of 18 July 2007 establishing guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions [16].

NOTE Legislation can change.

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 Technical 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 EN 15358 [17].

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

1 Scope

This European Standard defines terms and definitions concerned in all standardisation work within the scope of CEN/TC 343, i.e. terms used in the field of production and trade of solid recovered fuels that are prepared from non-hazardous waste.

NOTE Solid biofuels are covered by the scope of CEN/TC 335.

The embedding of the scope within the waste/solid recovered fuels field is given in Figure 1.

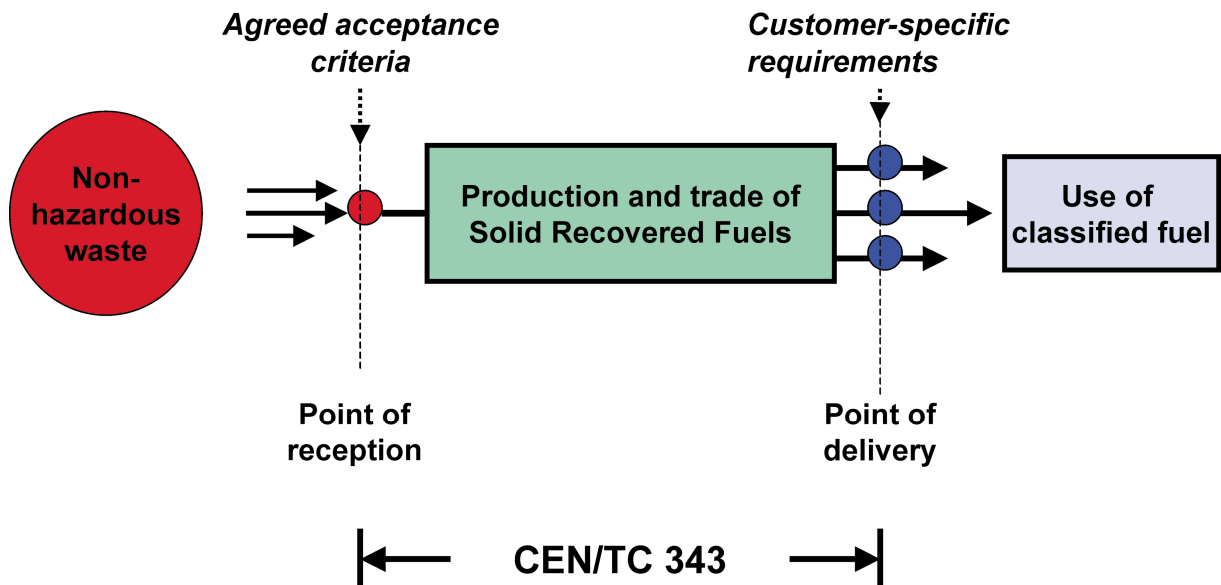


Figure 1 — Linkage between selected terms in the field of waste, recovered fuels and conversion to end-use energy

Definitions in other standards with a scope different from the scope of this European Standard can be different from the definitions in this European Standard.

2 Normative references

Not applicable.

3 Terms and definitions

3.1

as received

as received basis

calculation basis for material at delivery

3.2

ash content

see **total ash**

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