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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 28733-2012

Determination of total moisture for solid biofuels

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Foreword

This revised standard adopts the following EU Technical Specification.

CEN/TS14774-1.2004 "solid biomass fuel drying method of moisture determination

Box drying method - Part 1. Total moisture Arbitration Law "; CEN/TS14774-2.2004" solid biomass fuel drying method of moisture determination

Box drying method - Part 2. Total moisture - Simplified method. "

This standard is based on the re-drafting of the EU technical specifications of this standard are listed in Appendix A of this standard reg number above the EU TECHNOLOGY

Operation control specification clauses numbered list.

Taking into account China's national conditions, in the above-mentioned EU technical norms, the standards made some changes. For a technical differences have been incorporated into the text

And they relate to a single vertical line identification in terms of margin used. Gives these technical differences and their causes in Appendix B

The list for reference.

For ease of use, the technical specifications of the above-mentioned EU also made editorial changes.

The standard proposed by China Coal Industry Association.

This standard coal by the National Standardization Technical Committee (SAC/TC42) centralized.

This standard was drafted. CCRI coal analysis laboratory.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the equipment of solid biomass fuels total moisture measurement method, measurement step, the results of calculations, accuracy, etc., in arbitration

Analysis should be used method A.

This standard applies to solid biomass fuel.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated edition applies to this article

Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 21923 solid biomass fuels General Inspection

GB/T 28730 solid biomass fuel sample preparation method

3.1 Method A (Arbitration Act)

Weigh a certain amount of solid biomass fuel sample at a temperature of 105 degrees C +/- 2 degrees C, dried in a stream of air to a constant quality, hot

Weighed according to the mass loss of the sample after drying and after buoyancy correction calculated total moisture content.

3.2 Method B (simplified method)

Weigh a certain amount of solid biomass fuel sample at a temperature of 105 degrees C +/- 2 degrees C, dried in a stream of air to a constant quality, hot

Weighed according to the mass loss of the sample after drying to calculate the total moisture content.

4 Equipment

4.1 Air oven. with automatic temperature control and ventilation apparatus, capable of temperature control in the range of 105 degrees C +/- 2 degrees C, gas inlet and outlet, have

Sufficient ventilation, air changes per hour more than five times.

4.2 tray. galvanized iron or aluminum, and other heat-resistant, corrosion-resistant material, and its specifications should be able to accommodate 300g sample, unit load

Not more than 1g/cm².

5 Sample Preparation

Water sample size ≤ 30 mm whole, the quality of not less than 2kg. Sample preparation in accordance with the provisions of GB/T 28730 in.

6.1 sample quality checks

Prior to the determination of total moisture, samples should be checked whether the received sealed waterproof containers, and the total mass of the container into the label stated

Line check. If weighed less than the total mass of the total mass indicated on the label (less than 1%), and the sample can be determined during transport

When there is no loss of quality should be reduced as the water quality of solid biomass fuel samples in transit losses, calculate water loss one hundred

Fraction, performed according to the water loss correction 6.5.