



SLOVENSKI STANDARD
oSIST prEN ISO 22075:2026
01-junij-2026

Trdna alternativna goriva - Določanje parametrov v realnem času z bližnjo infrardečo spektroskopijo (ISO/DIS 22075:2026)

Solid recovered fuels - Real-time determination of parameters by near-infrared spectroscopy (ISO/DIS 22075:2026)

Feste Sekundärbrennstoffe - Echtzeit-Bestimmung von Parametern mittels Nahinfrarotspektroskopie (ISO/DIS 22075:2026)

Combustibles solides de récupération - Détermination en temps réel des paramètres par spectroscopie dans le proche infrarouge (ISO/DIS 22075:2026)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN ISO 22075

ICS:

75.160.10 Trda goriva Solid fuels

oSIST prEN ISO 22075:2026 **en,fr,de**

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



DRAFT International Standard

ISO/DIS 22075

Solid recovered fuels — Real-time determination of parameters by near-infrared spectroscopy

*Combustibles solides de récupération — Détermination en temps
réel de paramètres par spectroscopie dans le proche infrarouge*

ICS: 75.160.10

ISO/TC 300

Secretariat: **SFS**

Voting begins on:
2026-04-29

Voting terminates on:
2026-07-22

This document is circulated as received from the committee secretariat.

ISO/CEN PARALLEL PROCESSING

Reference number
ISO/DIS 22075:2026(en)

THIS DOCUMENT IS A DRAFT CIRCULATED FOR COMMENTS AND APPROVAL. IT IS THEREFORE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND MAY NOT BE REFERRED TO AS AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD UNTIL PUBLISHED AS SUCH.

IN ADDITION TO THEIR EVALUATION AS BEING ACCEPTABLE FOR INDUSTRIAL, TECHNOLOGICAL, COMMERCIAL AND USER PURPOSES, DRAFT INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS MAY ON OCCASION HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED IN THE LIGHT OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO BECOME STANDARDS TO WHICH REFERENCE MAY BE MADE IN NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

RECIPIENTS OF THIS DRAFT ARE INVITED TO SUBMIT, WITH THEIR COMMENTS, NOTIFICATION OF ANY RELEVANT PATENT RIGHTS OF WHICH THEY ARE AWARE AND TO PROVIDE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.

© ISO 2026

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2026

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8
CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva
Phone: +41 22 749 01 11
Email: copyright@iso.org
Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

© ISO 2026 – All rights reserved

ISO/DIS 22075:2026(en)

Contents

	Page
Foreword	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Symbols	4
5 Short description of the measuring principle	5
6 Material origin and properties	6
6.1 Origin.....	6
6.2 Properties.....	6
7 Implementations of the system	7
7.1 Real-time analysis system.....	7
7.1.1 Physical analysis technique.....	7
7.1.2 Detectors and sensors.....	7
7.1.3 Lighting system.....	7
7.1.4 Enclosures/components.....	8
7.2 Adaptation of the database.....	8
7.3 Output of the measured values.....	8
7.3.1 Total chlorine content.....	8
7.3.2 Total moisture content.....	9
7.3.3 Gross calorific value.....	9
7.3.4 Net calorific value.....	9
7.4 Installation.....	9
7.5 Belt speed.....	9
7.6 Initial commissioning.....	10
8 Malfunctions and sources of error	10
9 Calibration of the system	10
9.1 Initial calibration.....	10
9.1.1 General.....	10
9.1.2 Sampling and preparation of analysis samples.....	11
9.1.3 Determination of the analysis values.....	11
9.1.4 Calculation and storage of the correction factors.....	11
9.2 Ongoing validation and calibration.....	12
Annex A (normative) Determination of the expected values for the database	13
Annex B (informative) Determination of the median	17
Annex C (informative) Precision data of the method	18
Bibliography	20

ISO/DIS 22075:2026(en)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

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).

ISO draws attention to the possibility that the implementation of this document may involve the use of (a) patent(s). ISO takes no position concerning the evidence, validity or applicability of any claimed patent rights in respect thereof. As of the date of publication of this document, ISO had not received notice of (a) patent(s) which may be required to implement this document. However, implementers are cautioned that this may not represent the latest information, which may be obtained from the patent database available at www.iso.org/patents. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 300 *Solid recovered materials, including solid recovered fuels*.

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.

ISO/DIS 22075:2026(en)

Introduction

To check the specifications of solid recovered fuels, quality controls are usually carried out by both the manufacturer and the recycler. They are currently mainly carried out through discontinuous chemical-physical laboratory analyses. Due to the time interval between sampling and the availability of the analysis results, the fuel quality can only be influenced depending on the analysis results by creating appropriate temporary storage capacities. In contrast, direct process monitoring and control cannot take place or can only take place to a limited extent.

Methods based on near-infrared (NIR) spectroscopy enable automated, non-contact, non-destructive and continuous analysis of the relevant fuel properties in moving material flows. By installing appropriate analysis equipment above the conveyor belt, the fuel-characterizing parameters of recovered fuels, e.g. the total chlorine content and the calorific value, can be determined in real time. In addition to analytical methods, real-time analysis based on near-infrared technology can be used as a supplementary tool for checking fuel quality but is not currently applicable for solid recovered fuel quality certification.

In order to obtain the most representative and reproducible analysis results possible, uniform framework conditions are required for the adaptation to the respective material to be examined as well as for the procedure for the implementation and software adaptation (calibration) of the near-infrared-based real-time analysis systems. They are described in this document.

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai