

Appendix F - Minimum information to be declared when a briquette product is being offered for sale

Approximately compliant with prEN 14961-3 Solid biofuels – Fuel specifications and classes – Part 3: Wood briquettes for non-industrial use

Wood Briquette

Class – A1, A2 or B

Moisture – M10 \leq 10% moisture

Size – dimensions in mm

Ash – A0.5 \leq 0.5% or A0.7 \leq 0.7% (for A1) / A1.0 \leq 1.5% (for A2) / A3.0 \leq 3.0% (for B)

Additives – None or type and amount to be stated

Energy content – XXX kWh minimum (for pack or kWh/kg?) Net calorific value/ Q

Quantity – weight to be stated in kg or price per kg (? Other pack unit?)

Country of origin – UK or more localised region

Notes:

Country of origin is where the tree was growing, unless the source material is a by-product or residue from a wood process which uses more than 50% of the stem wood, in which case the county of origin is as the site where it became a by-product/ residue.

Class B is not recommended for baking ovens.

Other aspects of a briquette are defined by the EN specification with no variance allowed once the class is stated.

For clarification: an A class pellet can use 'chemically untreated wood residues', where the term 'residue' is synonymous with the term 'by-product'.

Ash is measured as a percentage of the dry matter weight

For peer review:

Ash – do we need two options for class A1? Do we go for simplicity and have just one, if so, which one?

Additives – EU spec allows up to 2%? Do we agree?

Moisture – is 10% accepted by current producers? Is this what the consumer needs? Would a 15% product be stable in a consumer pack? 12% is the suggested figure for appliances to design around.

Net calorific value – Q – I want to help consumers understand the pence per kWh they are paying for their fuel to help give a standard unit comparison between all heating fuel options. Is this the right way of doing it?

Suitability for purpose – do we need a standard fuel test for briquettes, to be sure that they will perform in a suitable manner in their intended appliance, this would relate to the instructions provided with the packaging? A suitability test might relate to the parameters found when burning logs on a standard appliance and providing acceptable margins for briquette fuel. Parameters might include:

- recovery after refuelling,
- kindling quantity required to start ignition,
- aesthetic quality of flame,
- overheating,
- air flow settings for efficient burn.