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DRAFT EAST AFRICAN STANDARD

Coal briquettes — Specification

EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY

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PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT STANDARD

Foreword

Development of the East African Standards has been necessitated by the need for harmonizing requirements governing quality of products and services in the East African Community. It is envisaged that through harmonized standardization, trade barriers that are encountered when goods and services are exchanged within the Community will be removed.

The Community has established an East African Standards Committee (EASC) mandated to develop and issue East African Standards (EAS). The Committee is composed of representatives of the National Standards Bodies in Partner States, together with the representatives from the public and private sector organizations in the community.

East African Standards are developed through Technical Committees that are representative of key stakeholders including government, academia, consumer groups, private sector and other interested parties. Draft East African Standards are circulated to stakeholders through the National Standards Bodies in the Partner States. The comments received are discussed and incorporated before finalization of standards, in accordance with the principles and procedures for development of East African Standards.

East African Standards are subject to review, to keep pace with technological advances. Users of the East African Standards are therefore expected to ensure that they always have the latest versions of the standards they are implementing.

The committee responsible for this document is Technical Committee EASC/TC 029, *Mining, quarrying and mineral beneficiation*.

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Coal briquettes — Specification

1 Scope

This Draft East African Standard specifies requirements, sampling and test methods for coal briquettes intended for household and commercial use.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 15237, Coal — Determination of total mercury

ISO 587, Coal and coke — Determination of chlorine using Eschka mixture

ISO 20336, Coal and coke — Determination of total sulfur by Coulomb titration method

ISO 1213-2, Coal and coke — Vocabulary — Part 2: Terms relating to sampling, testing and analysis

ISO 562, Hard coal and coke — Determination of volatile matter

ISO 589, Hard coal — Determination of total moisture

ISO 1171, Coal and coke — Determination of ash

ISO 1928, Coal and coke — Determination of gross calorific value

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at <http://www.electropedia.org/>
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <http://www.iso.org/obp>

3.1

ash content

residues when coal briquettes are incinerated in air under standardized conditions

3.2

binder

materials that, when added to coal duff bind them/it together into a solid form.

3.3

additives

materials introduced into coal duff during briquette production to enhance certain properties and suppress undesirable properties.

3.4

coal

combustible sedimentary rock formed from altered plant remains consolidated under superimposed strata.

3.5

coal briquette

solid fuel blocks produced by compressing coal duff together with binders and/or additives into desired shapes.

3.6

surface moisture content

water contained by coal briquettes and that will be removed by heating to a constant weight at 105 °C.

3.7

volatile matter content

loss of mass when coal briquettes are heated out of contact with air under standardized conditions.

3.8

sulfur contents

quantity of sulfur in coal expressed in percentage or parts per million, it may be divided into the quantities occurring as inorganic (pyritic) sulfur, organic sulfur and sulfate sulfur. It may be tested in gaseous emission and ashes.

3.9

calorific value

gross calorific value of the specific energy of combustion for unit mass of a solid fuel burned in oxygen in a calorimetric bomb under the conditions specified.

4 Requirements

4.1 General requirement

4.1.1 The coal briquettes shall be strong enough to withstand handling and transportation without breakage.

4.1.2 Coal briquettes shall be stored in dry and well-ventilated areas.

4.1.3 Coal briquettes shall be kept away from open flames, sparks, or high-heat areas.

4.1.4 Coal briquettes for domestic use shall be carbonized to ensure reduced smoke.

4.1.5 Coal briquettes for commercial use may be uncarbonized provided that emissions comply with relevant air-quality and safety requirements.

4.2 Specific requirements

The coal briquettes shall comply with the specific requirements given in Table 1 when tested in accordance with the test methods specified therein.

Table 1 — Requirements for coal briquette

S/N	Characteristic	Requirements		Test Methods
		Carbonized	Uncarbonized	
i)	Total moisture content, percentage by mass, <i>Max</i>	6	10	ISO 589
ii)	Volatile matter (air dry basis), percentage by mass, <i>Max</i>	16	30	ISO 562
iii)	Ash content, percentage by mass, <i>Max</i>	35	35	ISO 1171
iv)	Sulphur, percentage by mass, <i>Max</i>	1	1	ISO 20336
v)	Gross calorific value (GCV), Kcal/Kg,	3500 - 6000	3500 - 6000	ISO 1928

5 Sampling

The following sampling procedure shall be used to determine whether a lot complies with the requirements of this standard. The sample so taken shall be deemed to represent the lot for the respective properties.

5.1 Sample for inspection

From the lot, draw at random the greater of the following numbers of containers:

Twelve containers or the number of containers calculated (to the nearest whole number) by the following:

$$\sqrt{\frac{A}{2}}$$

Where,

A is the number of containers in the lot.

5.2 Sample for testing

After inspection of the sample taken in accordance with 5.1, take from it, at random, 10 containers.

6 Packaging and labelling

6.1 Packaging

Coal briquettes shall be packaged in suitable containers that safeguards the quality and integrity of the product.

6.2 Labelling

Each container of coal briquettes shall be legibly and indelibly marked with the following information:

- i) manufacturer's name, or supplier's name or trade mark; and physical address;
- ii) product description "coal briquettes for domestic use", or "coal briquettes for commercial use";
- iii) quantity;
- iv) instructions for use;
- v) gross calorific value,
- vi) whether carbonized or uncarbonized;

- vii) batch/lot number; and
- viii) date of manufacture;
- ix) country of origin.
- x) storage precautions “store in a cool and dry place”.

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Bibliography

[1] TZS 2358:2019, *Coal briquettes for domestic use — Specification*

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