

## METHOD STATEMENT

### **Determinand:**

Determination of total dry solids and total ash solids

### **Matrix:**

Sample Type: sludges, soils and other solids

### **Principle of Method:**

The total solids content is determined gravimetrically by drying at 105°C ± 5°C. The sample Dry Residue is what remains after drying at 105°C.

The ash solids content of dry residue is also determined gravimetrically. The residue in the dish from the total solids content determination is ignited in a furnace at 550°C ± 20°C. The sample Ash is what remains after ignition. Ash results are calculated on the DRIED sample, not the as-received sample.

### **Interferences:**

The empirical test will give direct values associated with loss at the required temperature. Errors may be associated with the homogeneity of the sample, but no interferences are known.

### **Performance of Method:**

#### ***Range of Application:***

0.2 - 100% as % dried solids

0.2 - 100% as % ash solids

Minimum reporting limit for both methods: 0.2%

#### Dry Residue

	Wet Soil (loam)	Sand	Air Dried Soil (clay)	Sludge
Value %	66.58	86.70	75.24	1.87
Total RSD (%)	1.59	0.29	3.43	3.40

#### Ashed Residue

	Wet Soil (loam)	Sand	Air Dried Soil (clay)	Sludge
Value %	84.40	97.23	92.48	31.07
Total RSD (%)	1.02	0.36	1.03	3.74

### **References:**

Determination of the Total Solids Content (Dry Residue at 105°C) and the Loss on Ignition of Dry Residue at 550°C of Sewage and Waterworks Sludges and Related Solids - Part of:- The Conditionability, Filterability, Settleability and Solids Content of Sludges 1984 (A compendium of Methods and Tests) . HMSO Methods for the examination of waters and Associated Materials. ISBN 0 11 751787 9.

