

Collection trough systems

Shelving systems for hazardous substances

Safety cabinets

Open-air storage systems / projects

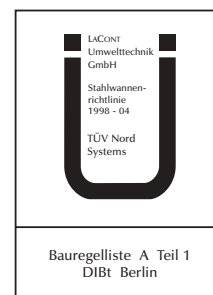
Fire protection container systems

Gas cylinder storage systems

Safety containers, handling systems, ...

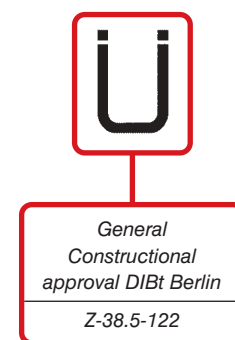
1. Important laws and regulations

WHG	Water Management Act
Stawa-R	Steel trough guidelines
VaWS	Decree on plants handling water-endangering substances (specific for each State in Germany)
VbF	Decree on flammable Liquids (from 1.1.2003 replaced by the Operational Safety Regulations)
BetrSichV	Operational Safety Regulations
TRbF	Technical rules for flammable liquids
TRGS	Technical rules for hazardous substances
TRG	Technical rules for compressed gases
LöRüRL	Fire-fighting water retention guidelines



2. Specialized manufacturer as per § 19 I WHG

Units for the storage of water-endangering and other hazardous substances can only be manufactured and installed by specialized manufacturer as per § 19 I WHG. The overall suitability certificate as per DIN 18800 for such constructors is also required.



3. Water endangerment categories

WGK 1	Slightly water-polluting substances
WGK 2	Water-polluting substances
WGK 3	Highly water-polluting substances

4. Collection volume

The collection device (collection trough) must accommodate 10 % of the total amount stored above it, but at least the contents of the largest stored container.

In water protection zones 100 % of the stored amount must be collected, assuming that storage is permitted.

5. Approval

Existing type tests are replaced by a declaration of conformity (UHP) by the manufacturer; collection systems with a collection volume up to 1000 litres must be manufactured according to the steel trough guidelines (Stawa-R).

However, DIBt can issue general constructional approval for products that do not meet the Stawa-R guidelines and for collection systems made from plastic.

6. Resistance of the collection troughs

In cases of doubt it is always correct when the collection trough is made from the same material as the container in which the hazardous substance is stored. In most cases this is 3 mm steel.

The use of stainless steel or plastic is necessary for the storage of acids and alkalis. Chemical resistance lists are useful for selecting the materials.