

## PRACTICAL INFO 7

- ✎ According to the *Technical Rules for Flammable Liquids (TRbF 20)* storerooms must be adequately ventilated. Item 5.4.2 states, among other things, that for passive storage an air exchange of at least a 0.4-fold and for active storage at least a 5-fold air exchange must be guaranteed.
- ✎ The 5-fold air exchange has been determined by DIBt Berlin to only be possible by using forced ventilation. For the operator this means that an electrical connection must be laid to the container location and that the running electricity costs must be paid.
- ✎ The 0.4-fold air exchange can be realised by natural ventilation. This is made possible by constructive details, e.g. ventilation openings above the collection trough, and the operator has no further costs.
- ✎ **DIBt Berlin has determined that the effectiveness of the natural ventilation must be practically demonstrated by a recognised testing office, e.g. according to the decay method.**
- ✎ **Our water protection containers with compartments and safety storehouses are approved for the passive storage of flammable liquids. The rate of air exchange has been tested and confirmed by a recognised testing institute.**
- ✎ If you wish to be certain that you can meet all the legal requirements just contact us – we will be pleased to help you (also on your premises)!

### Natural ventilation of our water protection containers with compartments:



See practical info on pages 60 and 94!



**Passive storage:** During storage the containers are neither opened, filled nor emptied - TRbF 20 item 2.1 § 5

**Active storage:** At their point of storage liquid is filled into or removed from the containers, or they are opened for other purposes - TRbF 20 item 2.1 § 6

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, ...