

16.0 Glossary

Agenda 21

Agenda 21 is the name of a the world-wide action programme for the 21st Century. The document was adopted by more than 170 states during a UN conference in Rio de Janeiro in 1992.

Benchmarking

Comparison between the performances of different companies using comparable data.

BLm SchG

Abbreviation for Bundes-Immissionsschutzgesetz {German law for the protection against the effects of air pollution, noise, noxious substances, radiation etc.}

CO2

Carbon Dioxide is a colourless, non flammable, slightly acid smelling, poisonous gas, that with water forms part of the end product of all incineration processes.

Dangerous substances

Dangerous substances are described and defined in the Chemicals Act. They are substances, potions or products containing dangerous matter.

DIN ISO 14001

International norm series for Environmental Management Systems. Important difference to EMAS: DIN ISO 14001 is valid worldwide and unlike EMAS requires no Environmental Statement.

EMAS

The abbreviation "EMAS" stands for the English term "Eco-Management and Audit Scheme". In colloquial language the term "Eco-Audit" is generally used.

Emissions

When something is passed into the environment it is called an emission. Smoke, gases, dust, sewage and odours are all emissions, as well as noise, vibrations, light, heat and radiation. Whatever causes the emissions is called an emitter.

Environmental Management

Environmental Management is an organisation within the company, committing all employees to improve the environmental protection of the company. So as not to exhaust the involvement of the employees with short term actions, but keep them involved long term, the Environmental Management System has to be integrated into the company as an automatically running process.

Environmental Study Group

Planning and control instrument for the implementation of environmental aims and central informant for the workforce. The team consists of the managers and environmental coordinators, who represent an area of the company relevant to the environment.

EVG

Self-ballasted lighting

Integrated Environmental Protection

Includes production-integrated environmental protection, i.e. environmental measures, that avoid environmentally harmful influences through choice of materials, procedures and technology; as well as product-integrated environmental protection, i.e. manufacturing products where the lowest possible environmental pollution along its whole life cycle is already taken into account during planning, development and formation

KVP

Continuous process of improvement.

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Legal register

Index of current laws and regulations

Local agenda 21

Action programmes for the environment and its development at a local level. Established by local governments in dialogue with its citizens, local organisations and private companies. With this the local authorities are expected to support the implementation of the Rio Agenda 21.

Oil and petrol precipitators

Also called coalescence precipitators. These systems are used to separate substances harmful to water {Special oils, fats or petrol} from the surface water.

Particle emissions

The release of solid or liquid substances as waste gases into the atmosphere, for example dust, smoke, fog, fumes, aerosol, and special diesel particle emissions – written as P for particle emissions primarily diesel. Diesel particles are regarded as cancerous and consist of concentrations of carbon (the actual soot) which can be taken up by unburned hydro-carbon and sulphur compounds.

Product life cycle

Manufacture of products where the lowest possible environmental pollution along its whole life cycle is already taken into account during planning, development and formation.

Pyrolysis

Thermal cleaning of powder coated hooks and suspension gear at around 450C using pyrolysis gases in the absence of oxygen. Post-combustion of gases at around 880C

Recycling

Recycling means the extraction of raw materials from waste, they are then returned to the economic cycle and used in new products {Utilisation of materials}.

Skimmer

Cleaning of the water surface in the under-floor collecting basin in the spray booth through the precipitation of oil solids.

Residues can be kept longer and minimise disposal costs.

Special waste

Cannot be disposed of together with household waste because of its consistency or content of harmful substances, usually hazardous waste requiring special monitoring.

Validation

Declaration of validity for the Environmental Statement by an environmental verifier..

Waste gases

Collective term for emissions in the form of gases, resulting from firing systems and production plants, as well as vehicles, but also from underground and landfill sites.