

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS COMMODITY FLOW STUDIES

Sam George, JD
Sam George and Associates, LLC
Hanover, IN

IERC Conference
August 19, 2011

Purpose

To Identify types and amounts of hazardous materials moving through a geographic area.

Why do a flow study?

Identify commodities, i.e., threats

Match response capability to threat

Route traffic

Identify training needs

Identify equipment needs

Allocate resources

Reduce likelihood of release

Improve compliance

Increase enforcement

TO IMPROVE PUBLIC SAFETY

A FLOW STUDY IS BASIC,
FUNDAMENTAL
HAZARDOUS MATERIALS
EMERGENCY PLANNING

(Exactly what LEPCs are supposed to do.)

How to start:

Identify reasons (what will you do with results)

Identify modes (highway, rail, water, air)

Identify routes, observation times

Identify methodology

METHODOLOGY

- Placard survey
- Shipping Papers
- Site visits
- Questionnaires
- Interviews

METHODOLOGY FOR HIGHWAYS

- What type of truck?
- What counts and what doesn't?
- Placards and UN numbers
- How to record data?
- Safety

DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSES



DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSES

- CLASS I: EXPLOSIVES



DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSES

- CLASS 1: EXPLOSIVES
- CLASS 2: GASES



DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSES



- CLASS 1: EXPLOSIVES
- CLASS 2: GASES
- CLASS 3: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSES



- CLASS 1: EXPLOSIVES
- CLASS 2: GASES
- CLASS 3: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- CLASS 4: FLAMMABLE SOLIDS

DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSES



- CLASS 1: EXPLOSIVES
- CLASS 2: GASES
- CLASS 3: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- CLASS 4: FLAMMABLE SOLIDS
- CLASS 5: OXIDIZERS

DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSES



- CLASS 1: EXPLOSIVES
- CLASS 2: GASES
- CLASS 3: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- CLASS 4: FLAMMABLE SOLIDS
- CLASS 5: OXIDIZERS
- CLASS 6: POISONS

DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSES



- CLASS 1: EXPLOSIVES
- CLASS 2: GASES
- CLASS 3: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- CLASS 4: FLAMMABLE SOLIDS
- CLASS 5: OXIDIZERS
- CLASS 6: POISONS
- CLASS 7: RADIOACTIVE

DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSES



- CLASS 1: EXPLOSIVES
- CLASS 2: GASES
- CLASS 3: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- CLASS 4: FLAMMABLE SOLIDS
- CLASS 5: OXIDIZERS
- CLASS 6: POISONS
- CLASS 7: RADIOACTIVE
- CLASS 8: CORROSIVES

DOT HAZARDOUS MATERIALS CLASSES



- CLASS 1: EXPLOSIVES
- CLASS 2: GASES
- CLASS 3: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
- CLASS 4: FLAMMABLE SOLIDS
- CLASS 5: OXIDIZERS
- CLASS 6: POISONS
- CLASS 7: RADIOACTIVE
- CLASS 8: CORROSIVES
- CLASS 9: MISCELLANEOUS





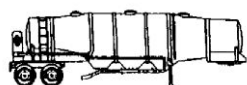
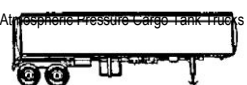
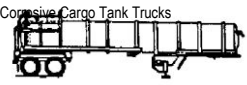
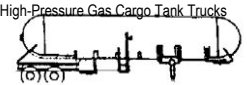
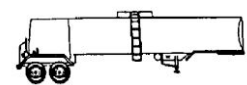


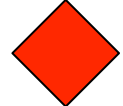
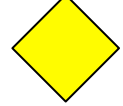
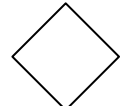








	
	
	
	
Pneumatically Off-Loaded Hopper Trailers	
MC-306/DOT-406 Atmospheric Pressure Cargo Tank Trucks	
MC-307/DOT-407 Low-Pressure Chemical Cargo Tank Trucks	
MC-312/DOT-412 Corrosive Cargo Tank Trucks	
MC-331 High-Pressure Gas Cargo Tank Trucks	
MC-338 Cryogenic Liquid Tank Trucks	
Compressed Gas Trailer	
Molten Sulfur Cargo Tank	

Segment No.: _____ Segment Desc.: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____ AM/PM to _____ AM/PM Observer: _____			
			
orange			
			
red			
			
green			
			
red & white stripes			
			
white over red			
			
blue			
			
yellow			
			
white			
			
yellow over white			
			
white over black			
			
black & white stripes			
			
red white red			

RECENT INDIANA STUDIES

- Jefferson
- Ripley
- Wabash
- Hamilton
- Elkhart

TYPICAL RESULTS

- 5% of commercial traffic is hazmat
- Normal distribution curves
- Class 3 wins, followed by 2 and 8
- Surprises every time
- Hazmat is everywhere in your county
- The other classes are present, too!

TRAFFIC VOLUME

(trucks per hour)

- Rural County Road - 5 to 10
- Rural State Highway - 15 to 45
- Urban State Highway - 50 to 70
- Rural Interstate - 160 to 180 (two lanes, one way)
- Urban Interstate - 250 + (two lanes, one way)

	Jeff	Wab	Rip	Ham	Elk
TPH	23	44	42	102	103
%HM	5.56	4.2	4.81	5.1	4.62
1	1.25	0	0.36	0.58	0.21
2	45.54	9.4	9.72	21.52	23.47
3	25.04	65.82	53.35	54.85	46.47
4	0	0.77	0.5	1.15	1.63
5	10.8	3.57	3.82	4.3	5.53
6	0.3	4.85	1.8	1.0	1.26
7	0	0	0.07	0.08	0.11
8	13.77	7.4	14.97	8.94	16.74
9	3.29	8.16	15.41	7.59	4.58

Common Commodities

(not unexpected)

- Gasoline
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane)
- Denatured Alcohol
- Ethanol
- Oxygen
- Nitrogen
- Sodium Hydroxide

Specific Placards

(surprise)

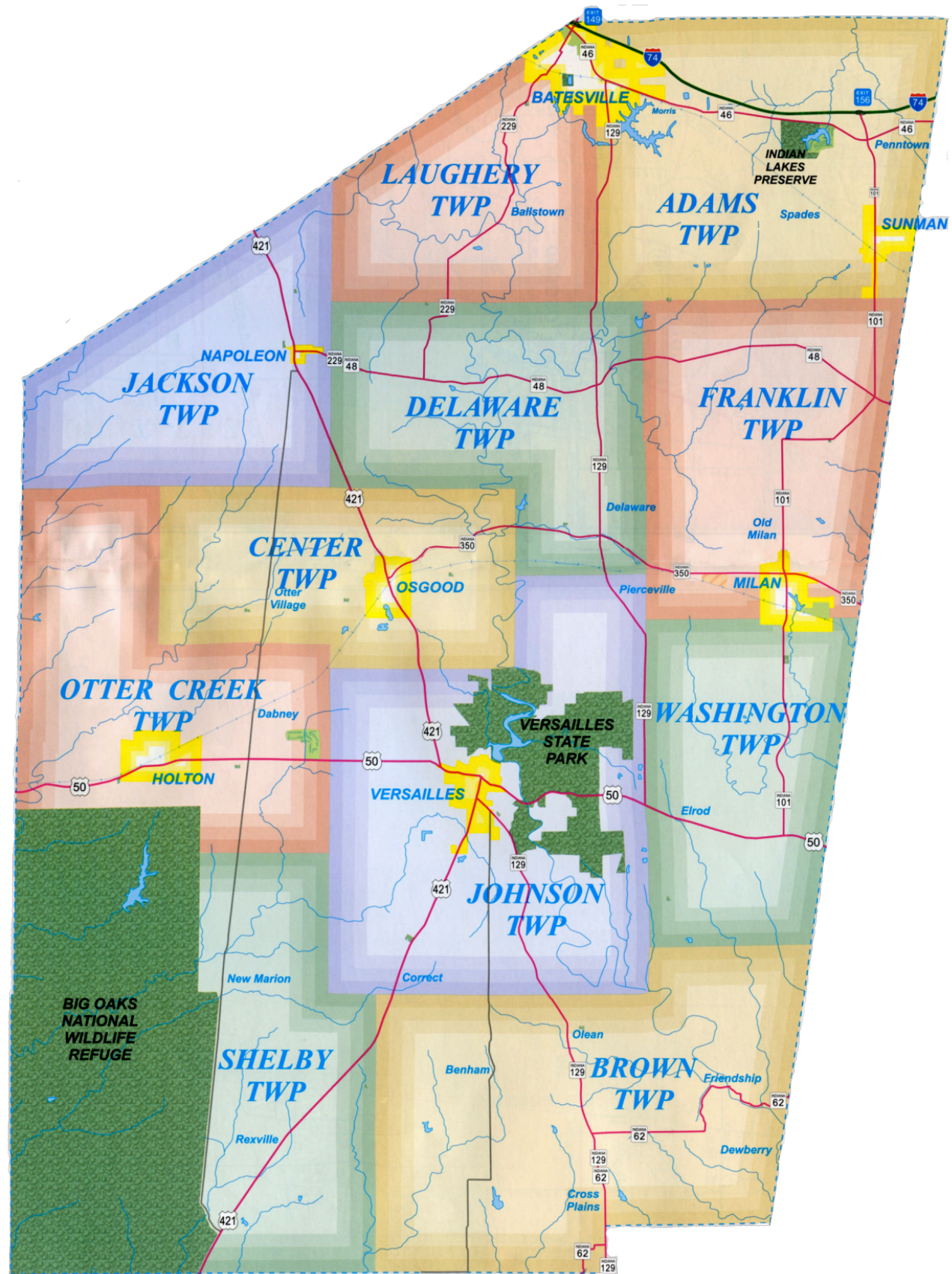
- Jefferson - 32
- Wabash - 52
- Ripley - 105
- Hamilton - 119
- Elkhart - 136

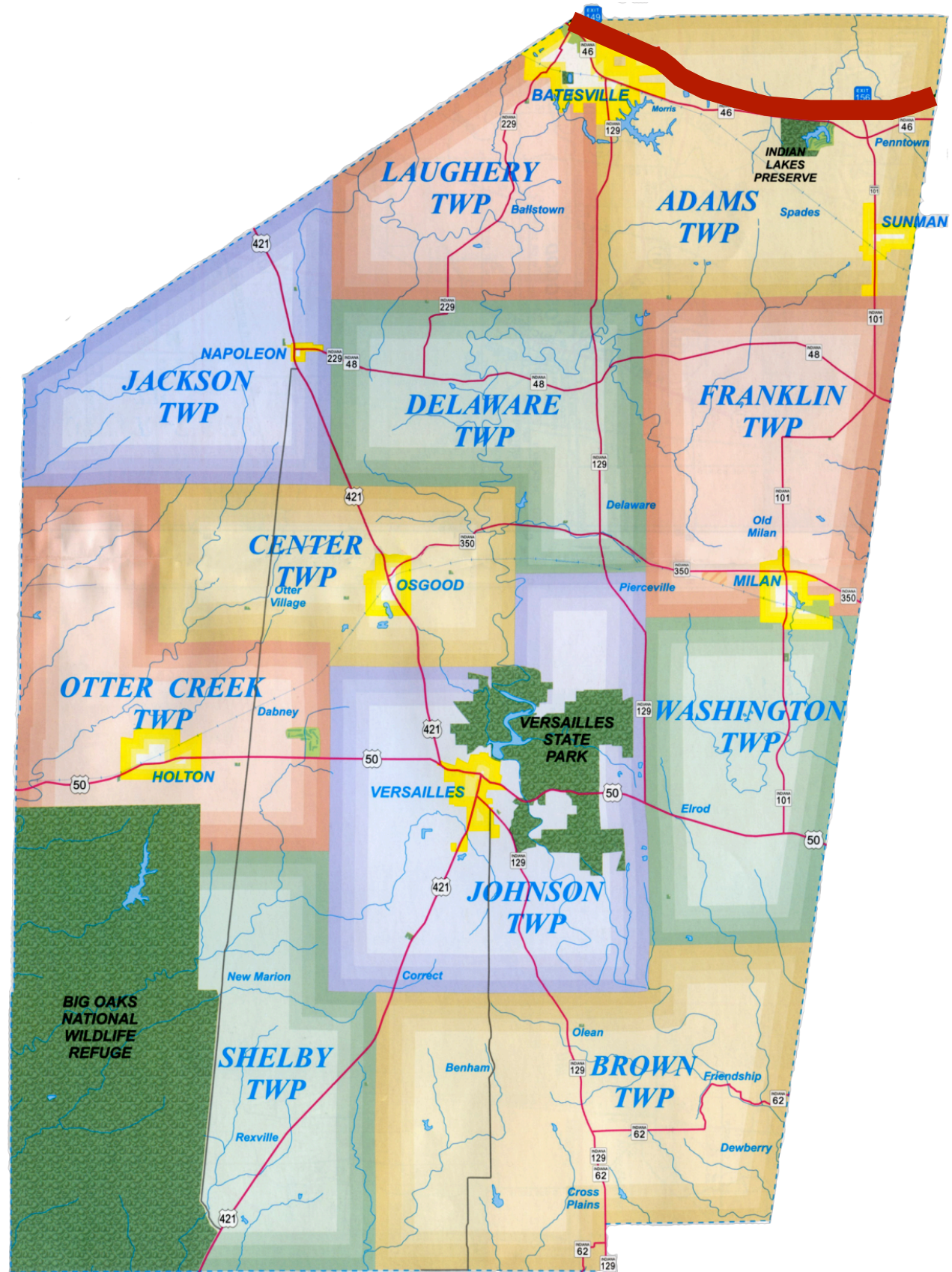
Hot Stuff

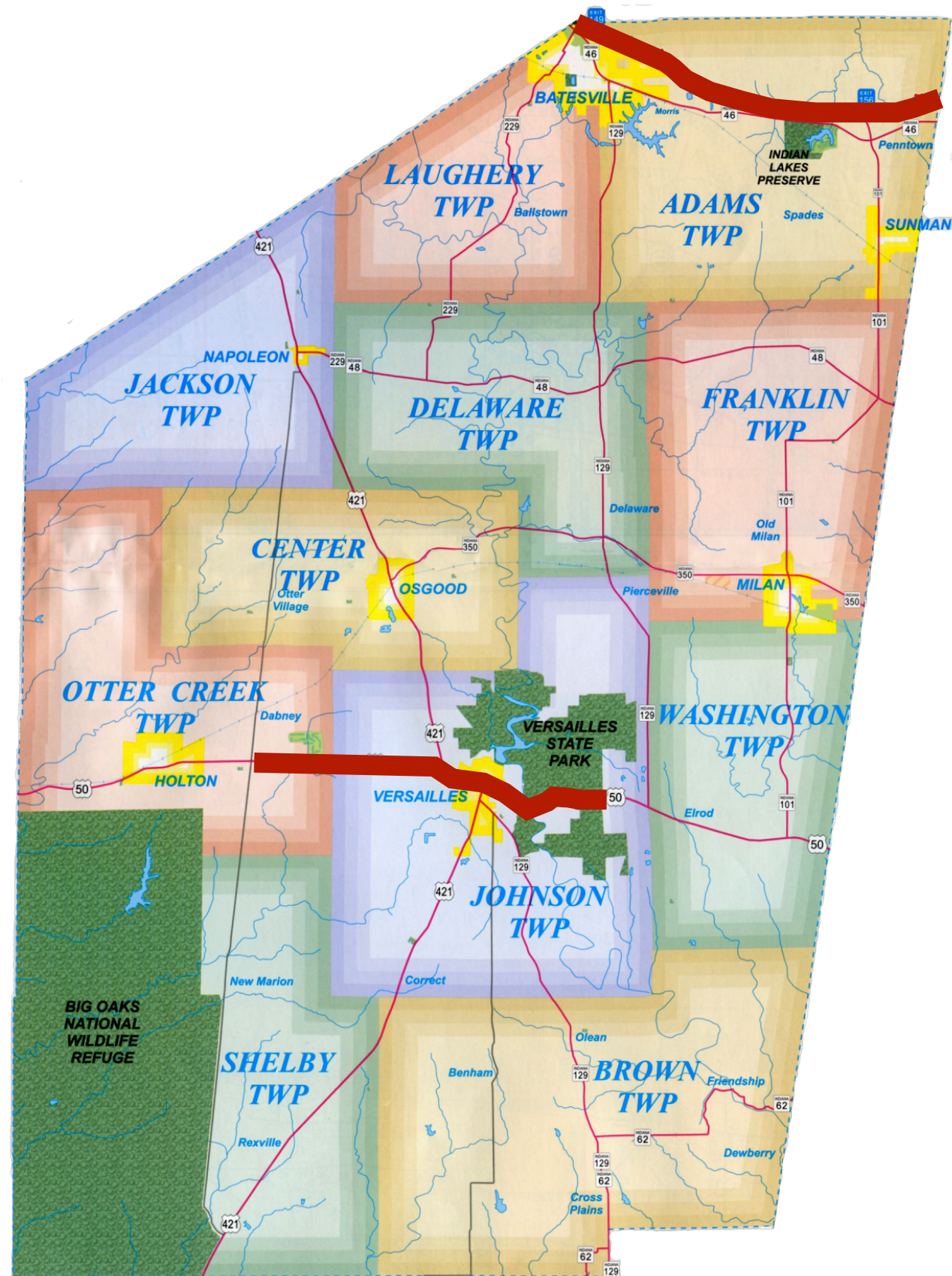
- Use data to identify unusual materials
- 2192 - Germane (Class 6)
- 2810 - Sarin (Class 6)
- 1384 - Sodium Hydrosulfite (Class 4)
- 2078 - Toluene Diisocyanate (Class 6)

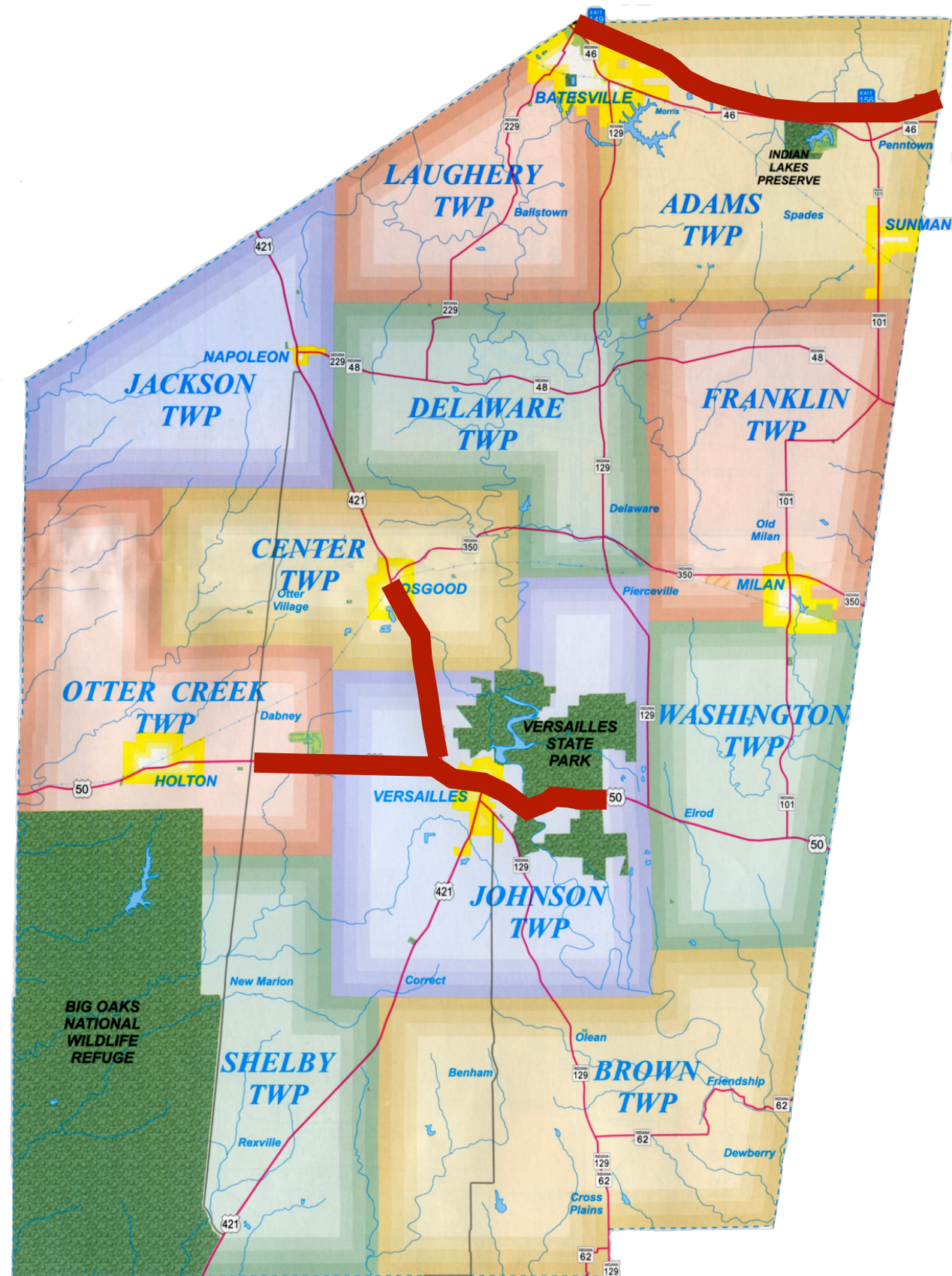
Hot Spots

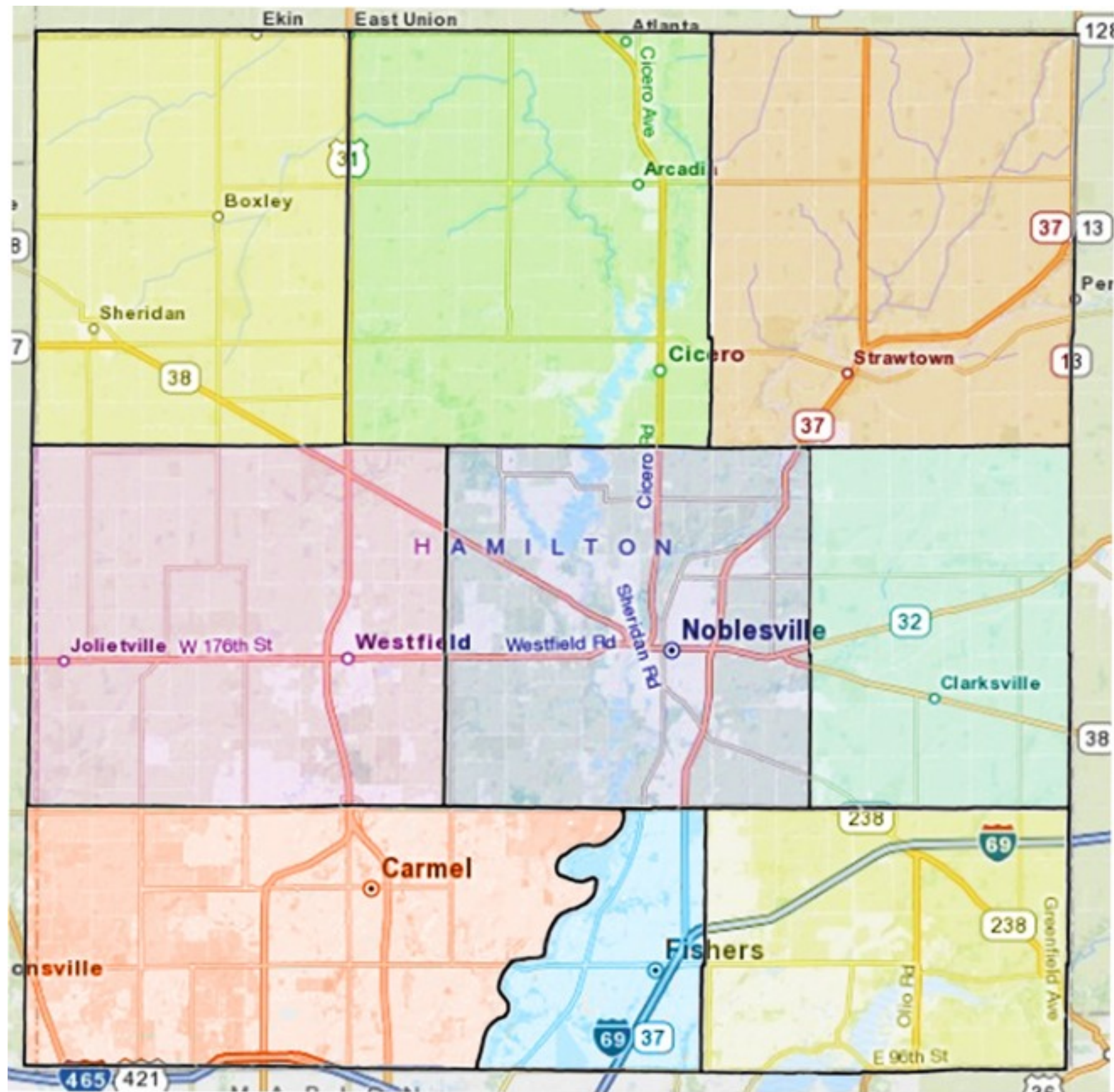
- Trucks per hour and HazMat % tell the story
- Compare data with other spots in County
- Ripley, Hamilton, Elkhart examples

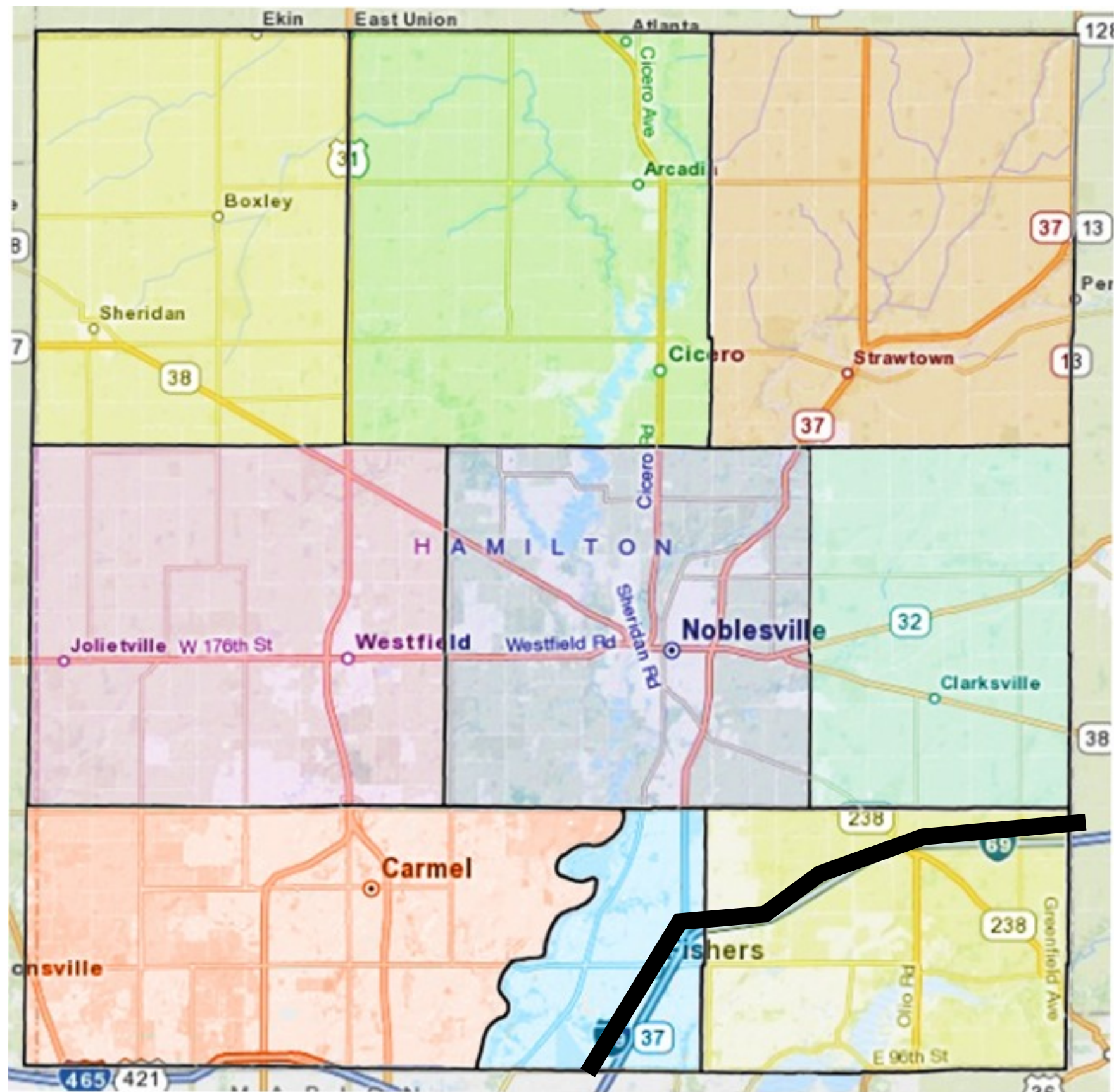


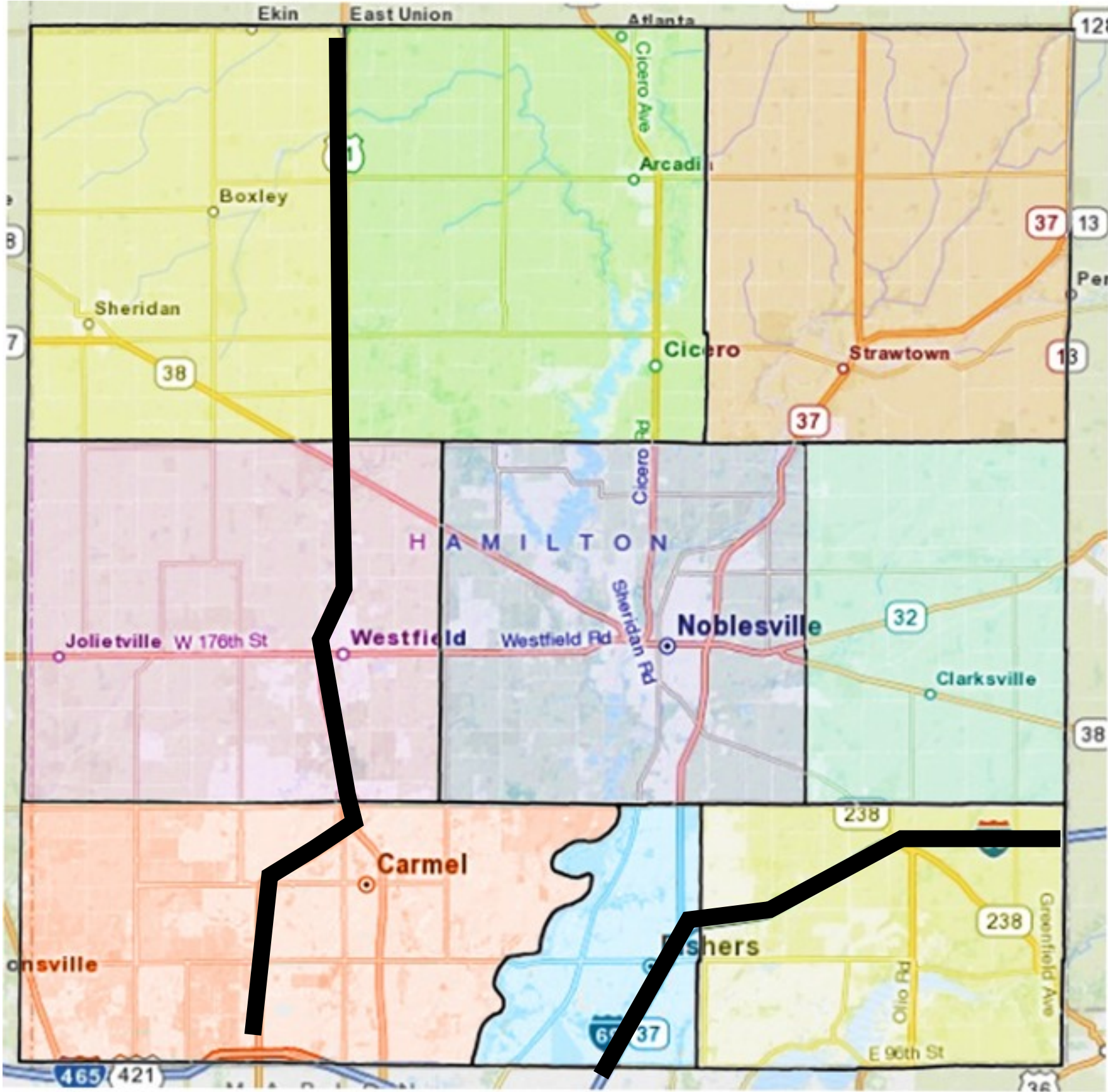


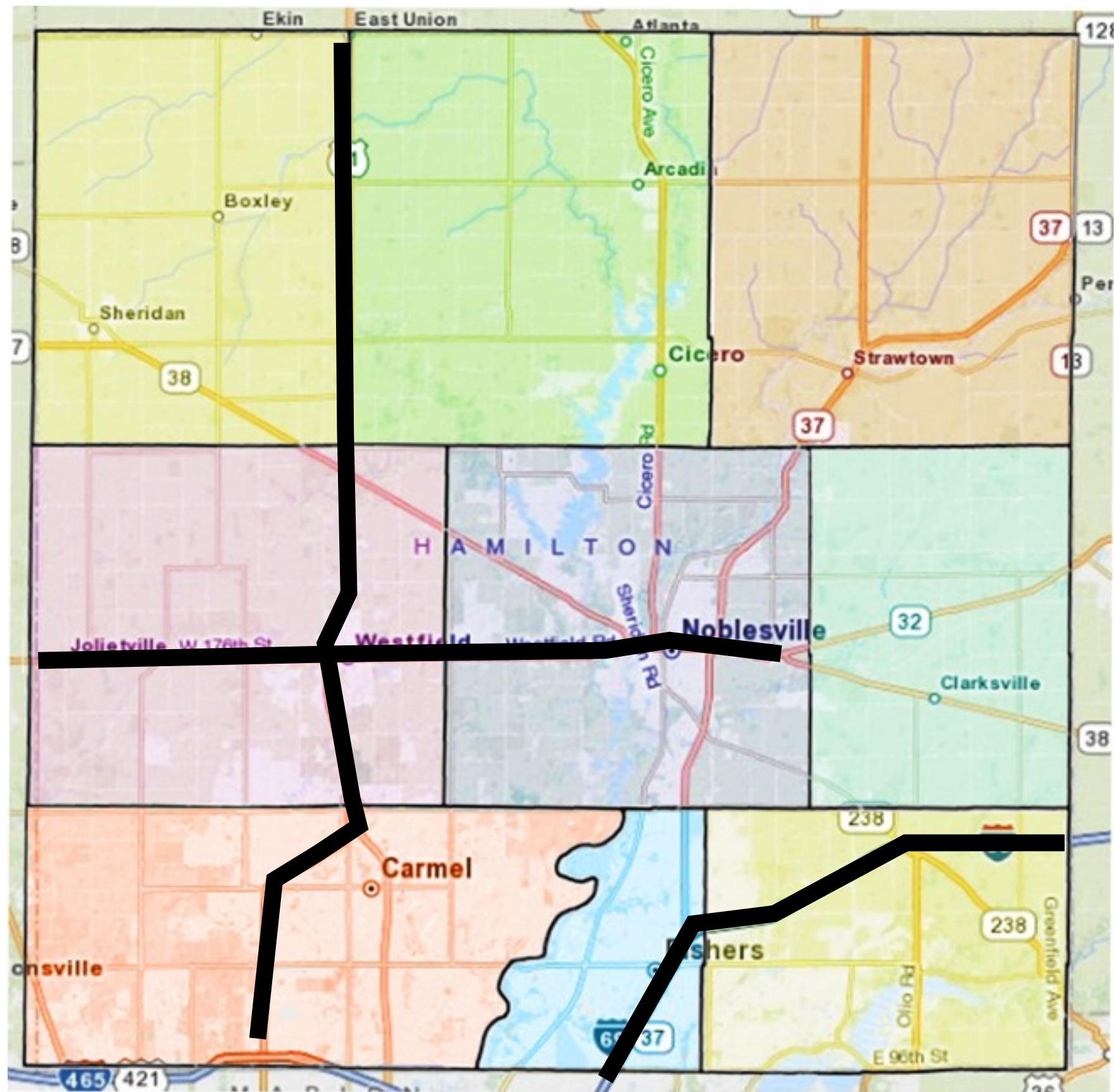


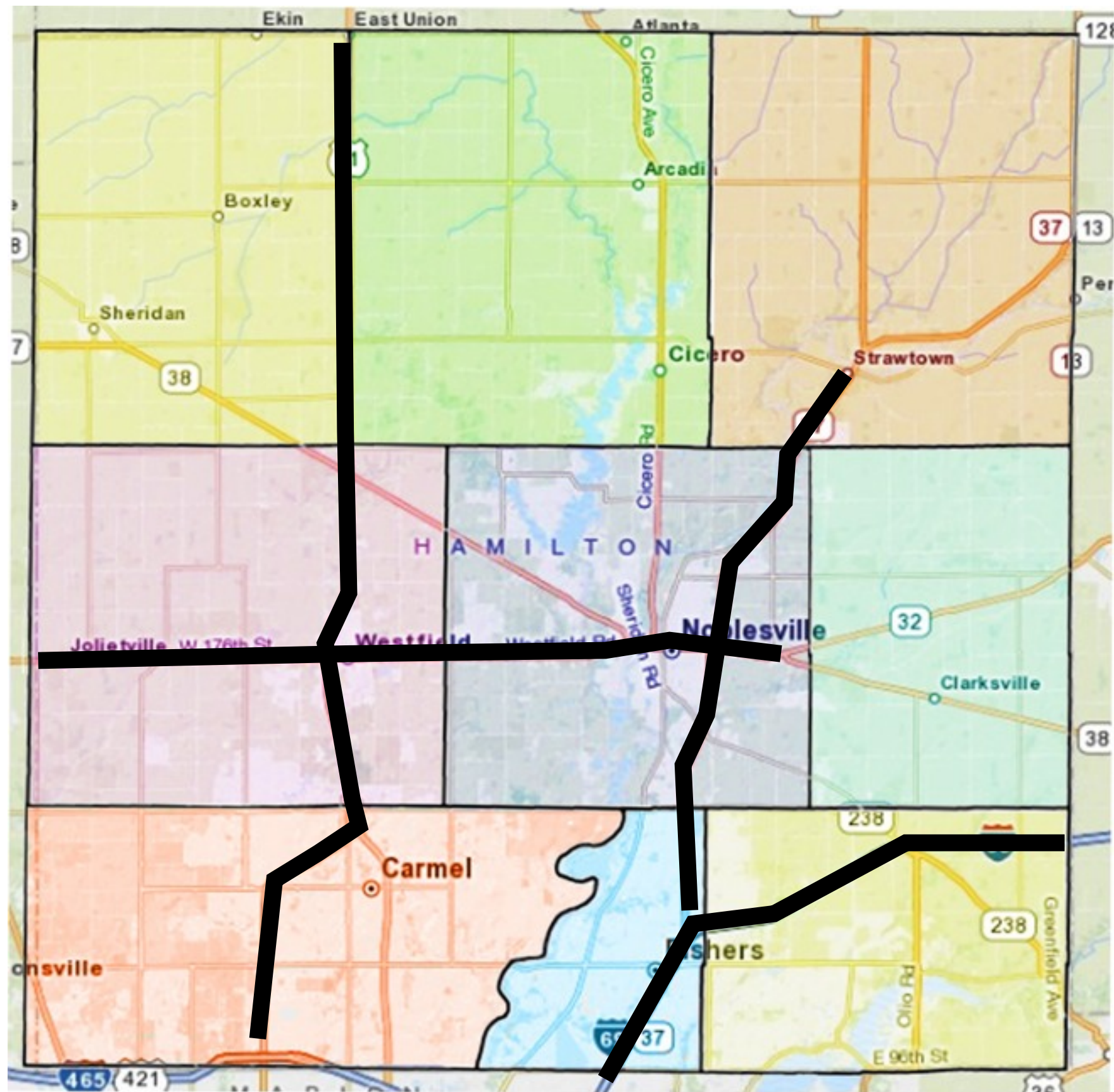


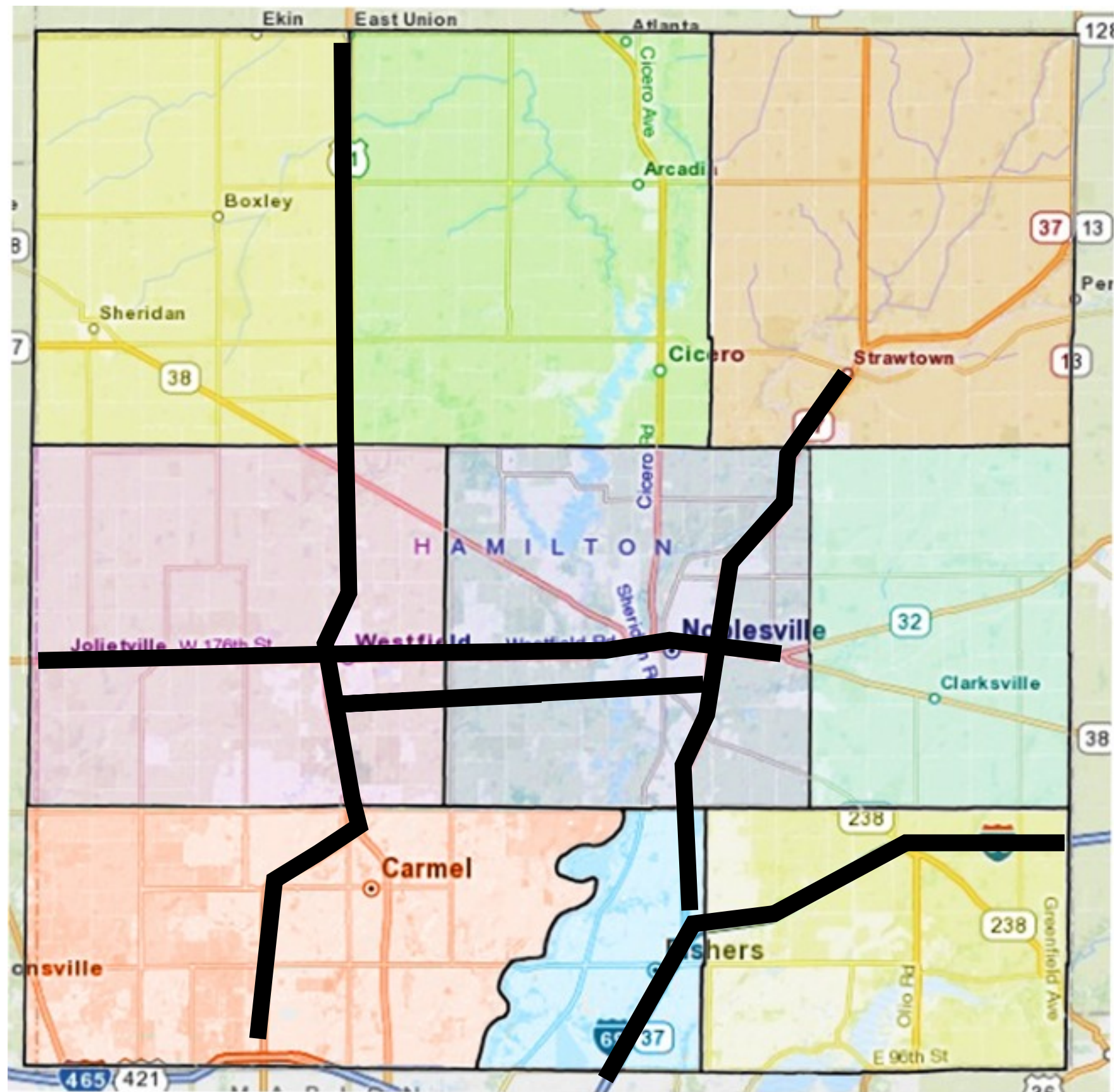


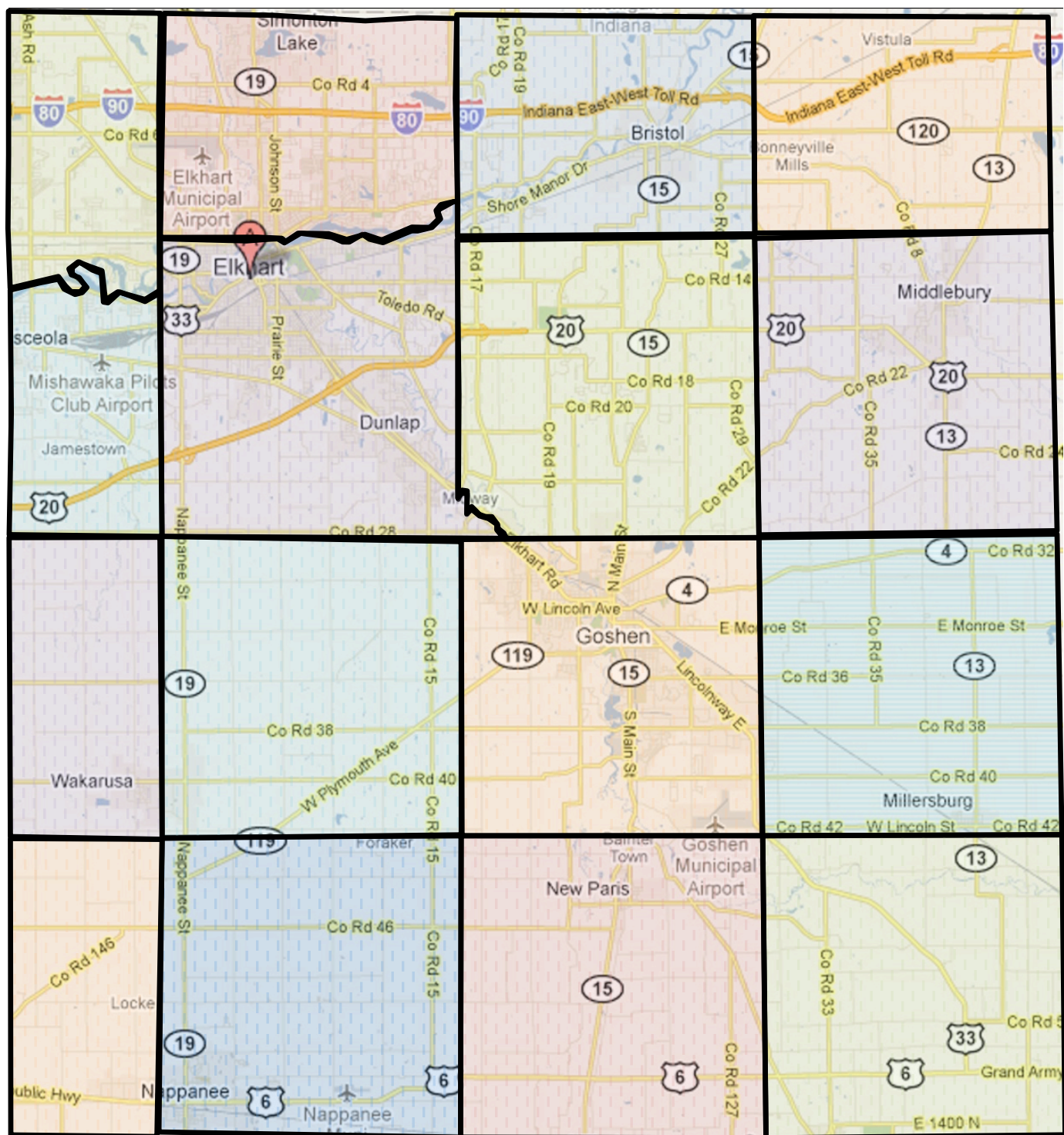


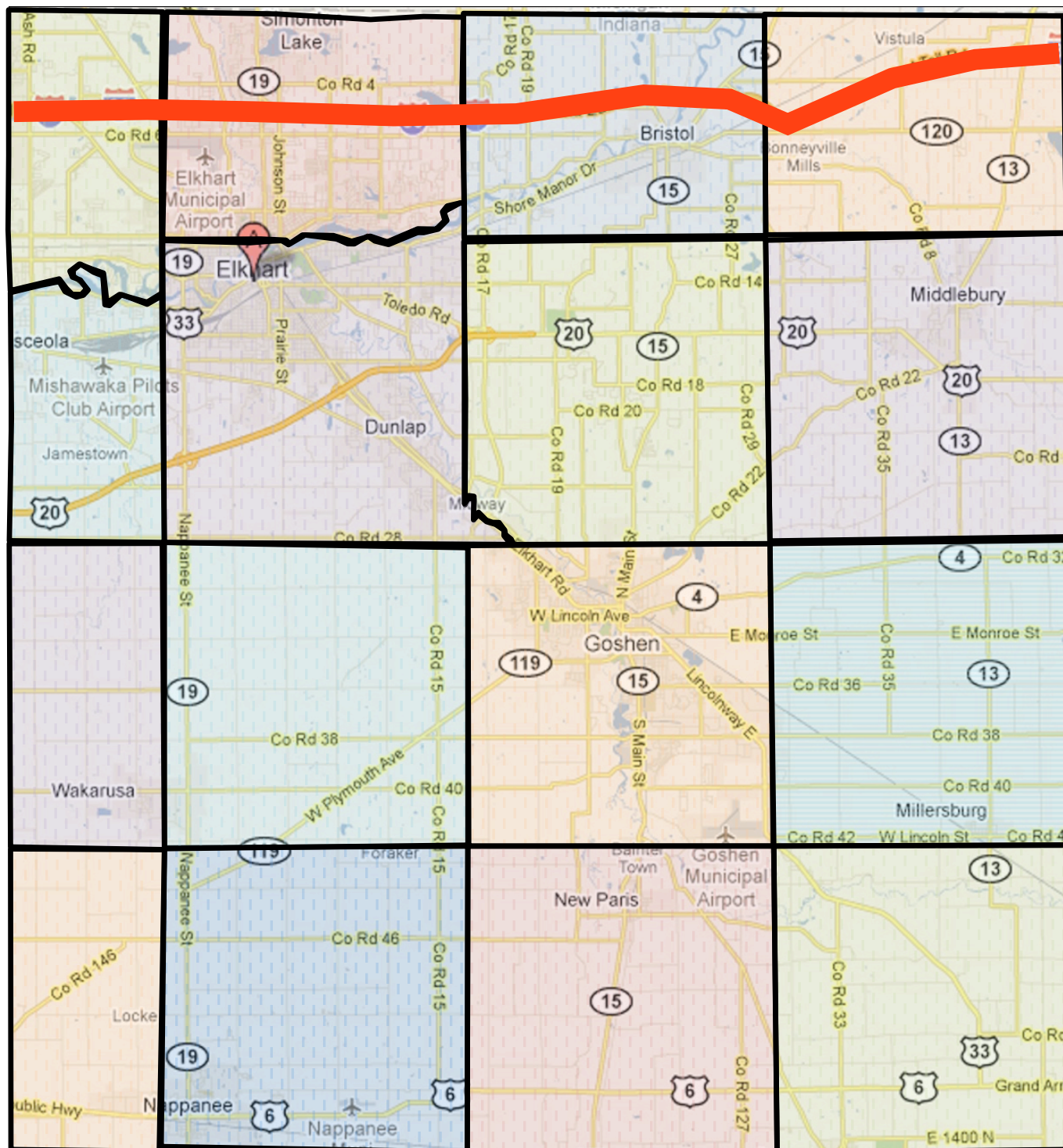


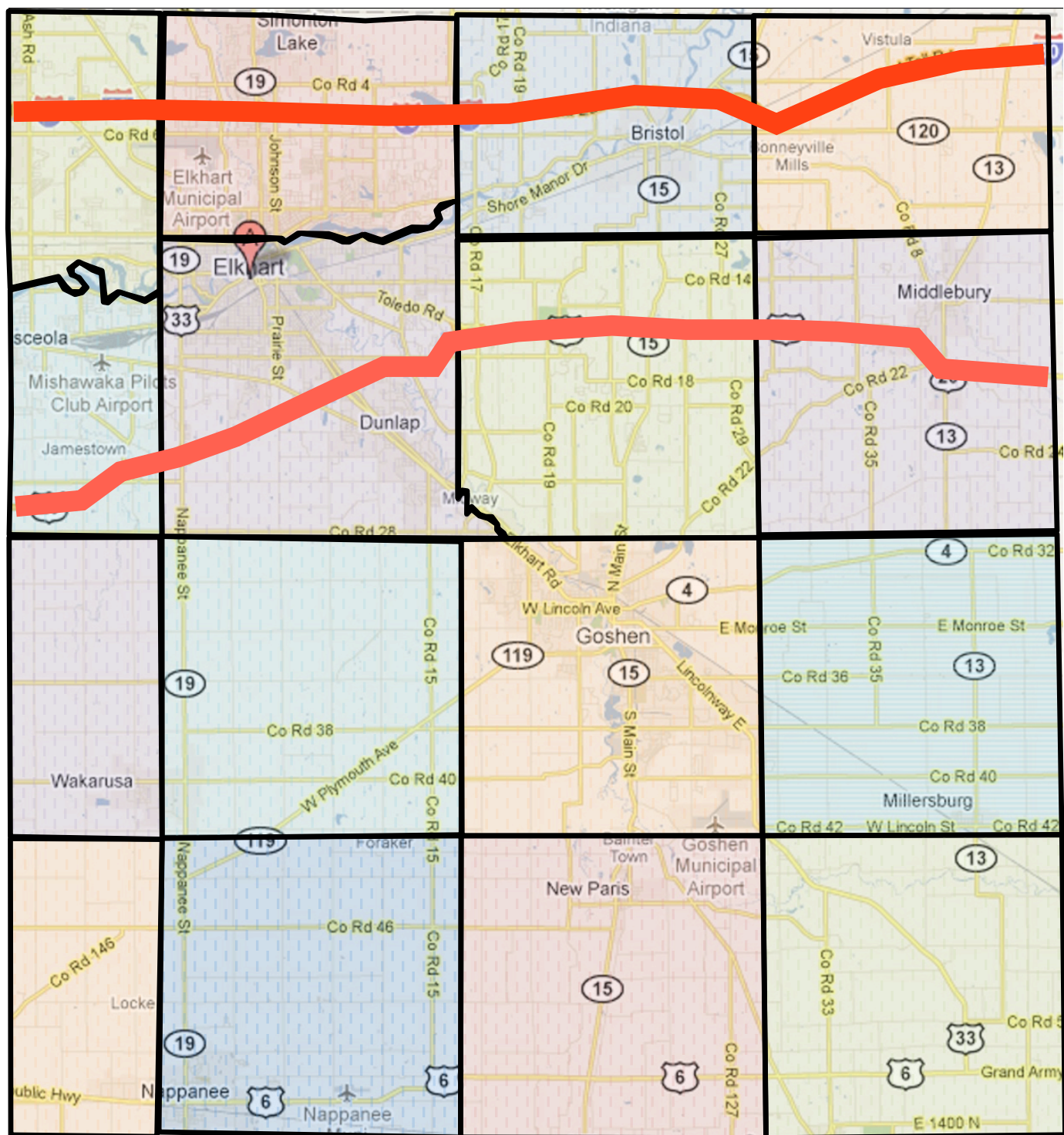


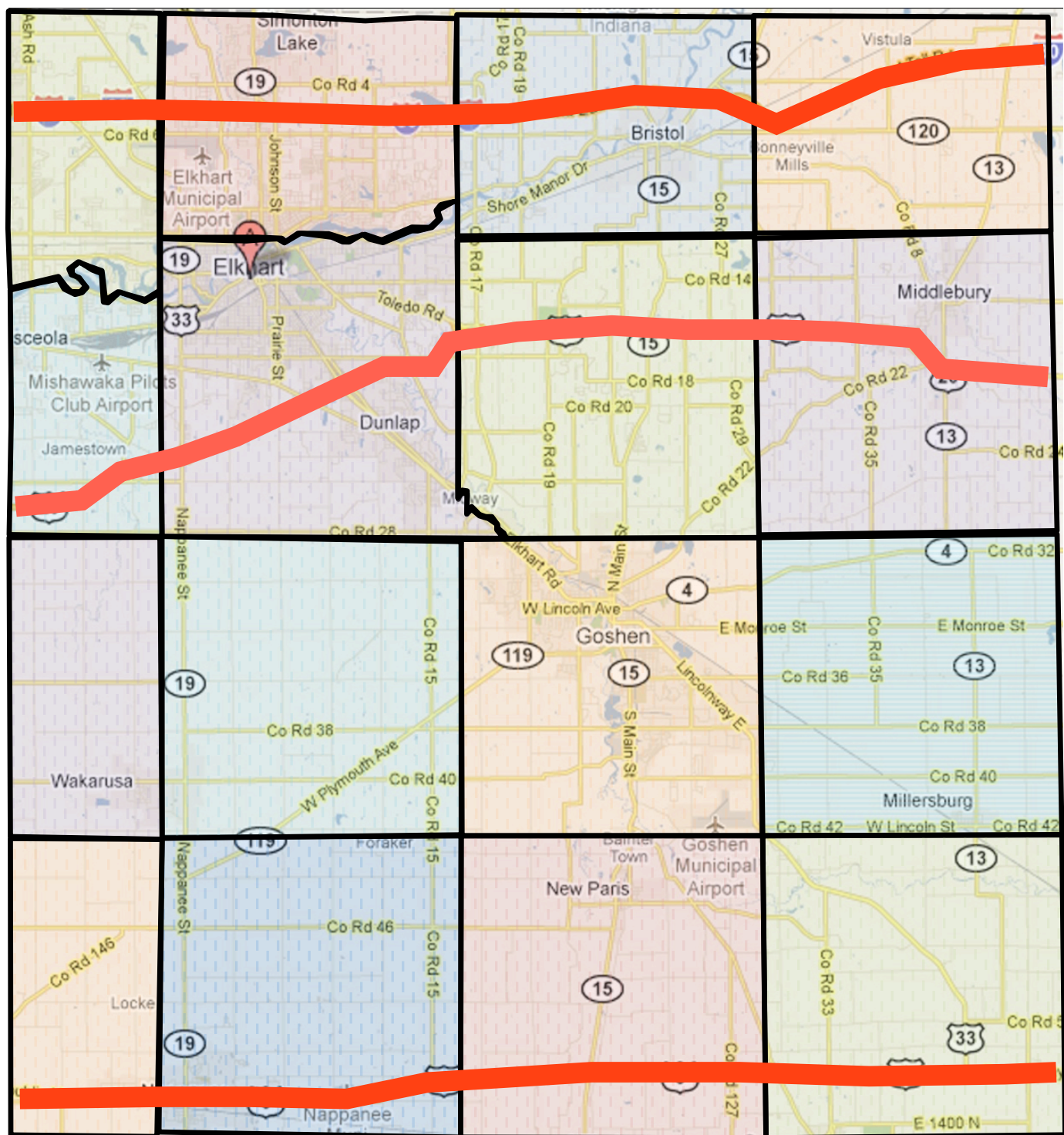




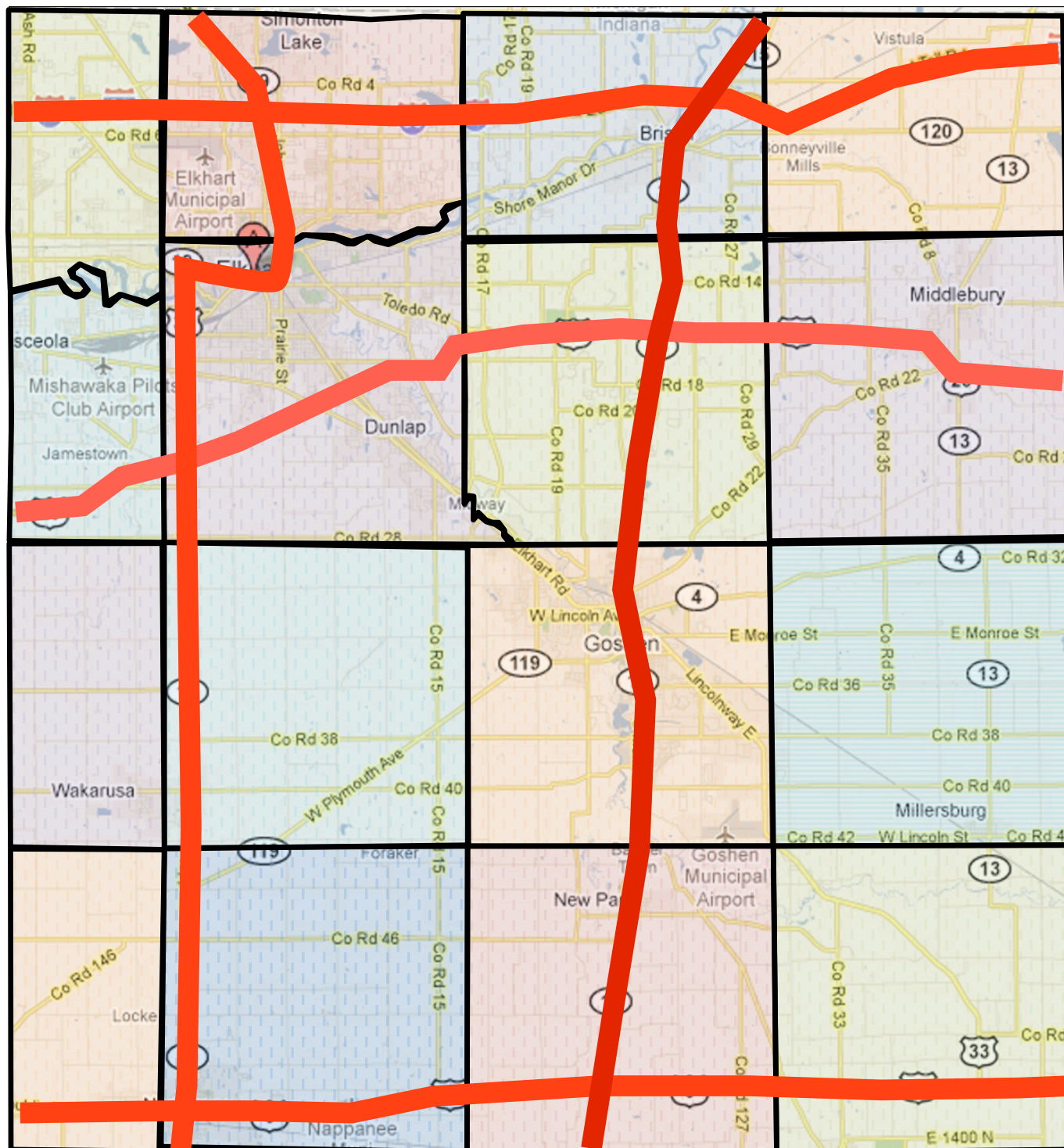


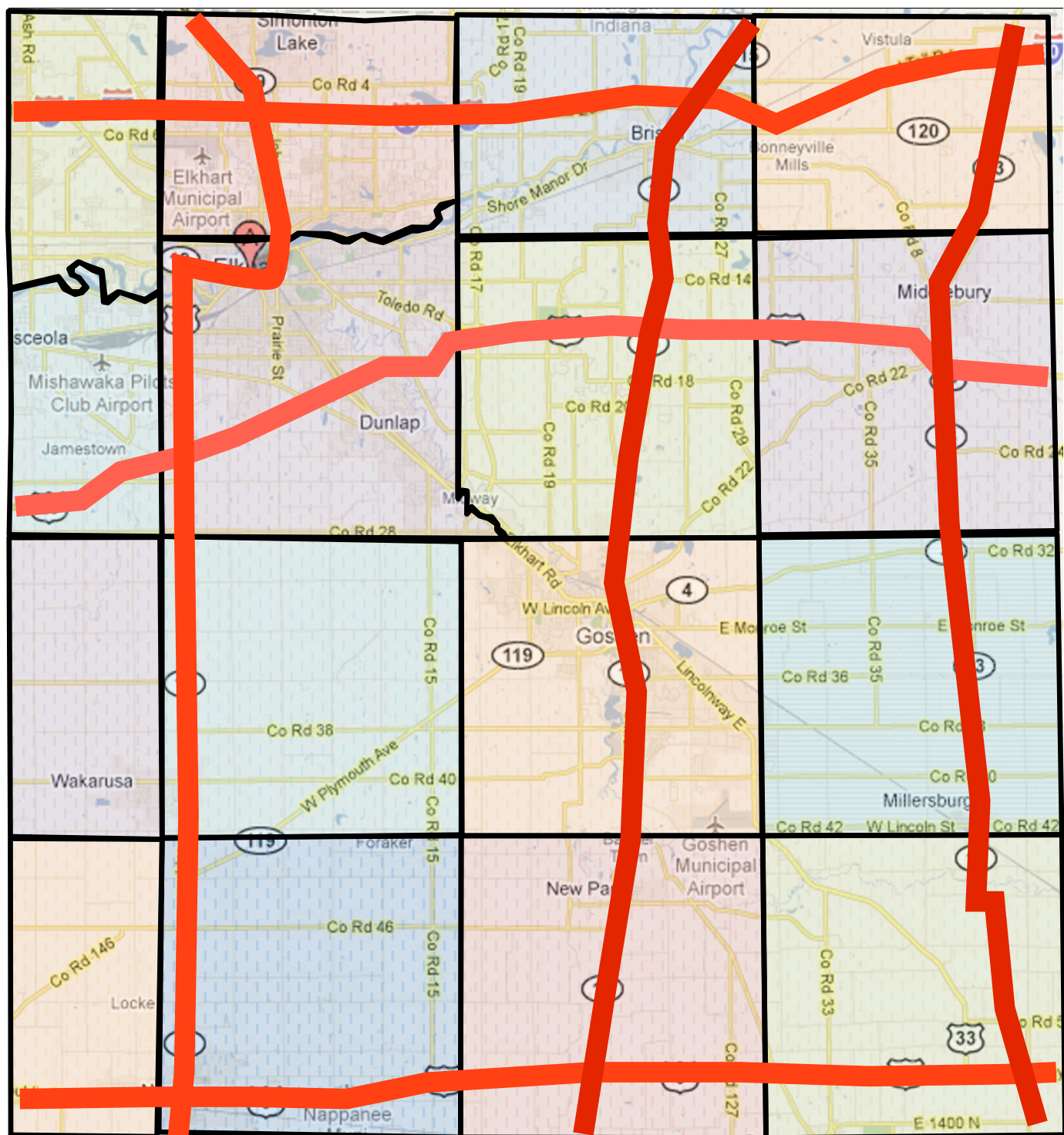


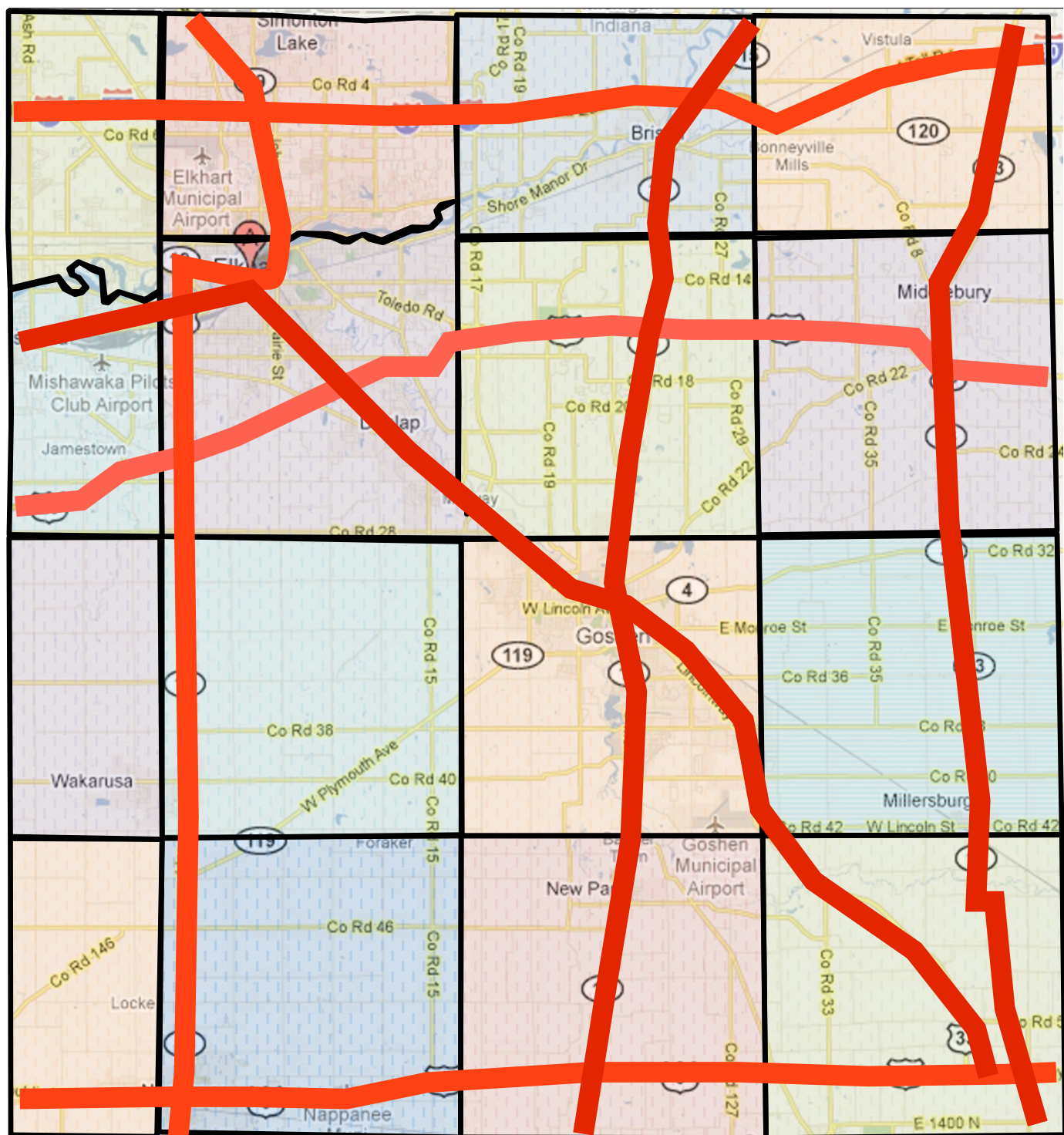


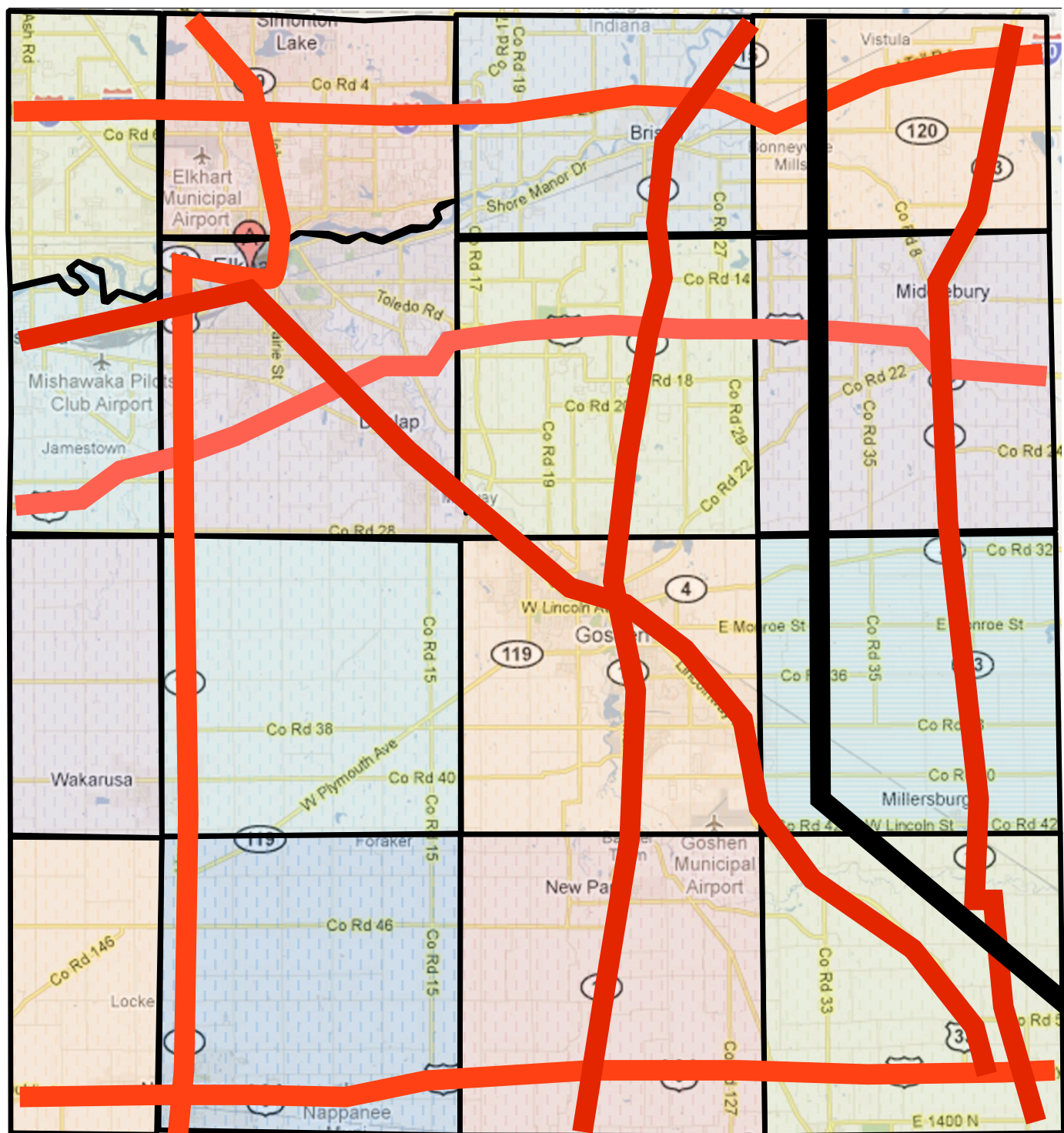


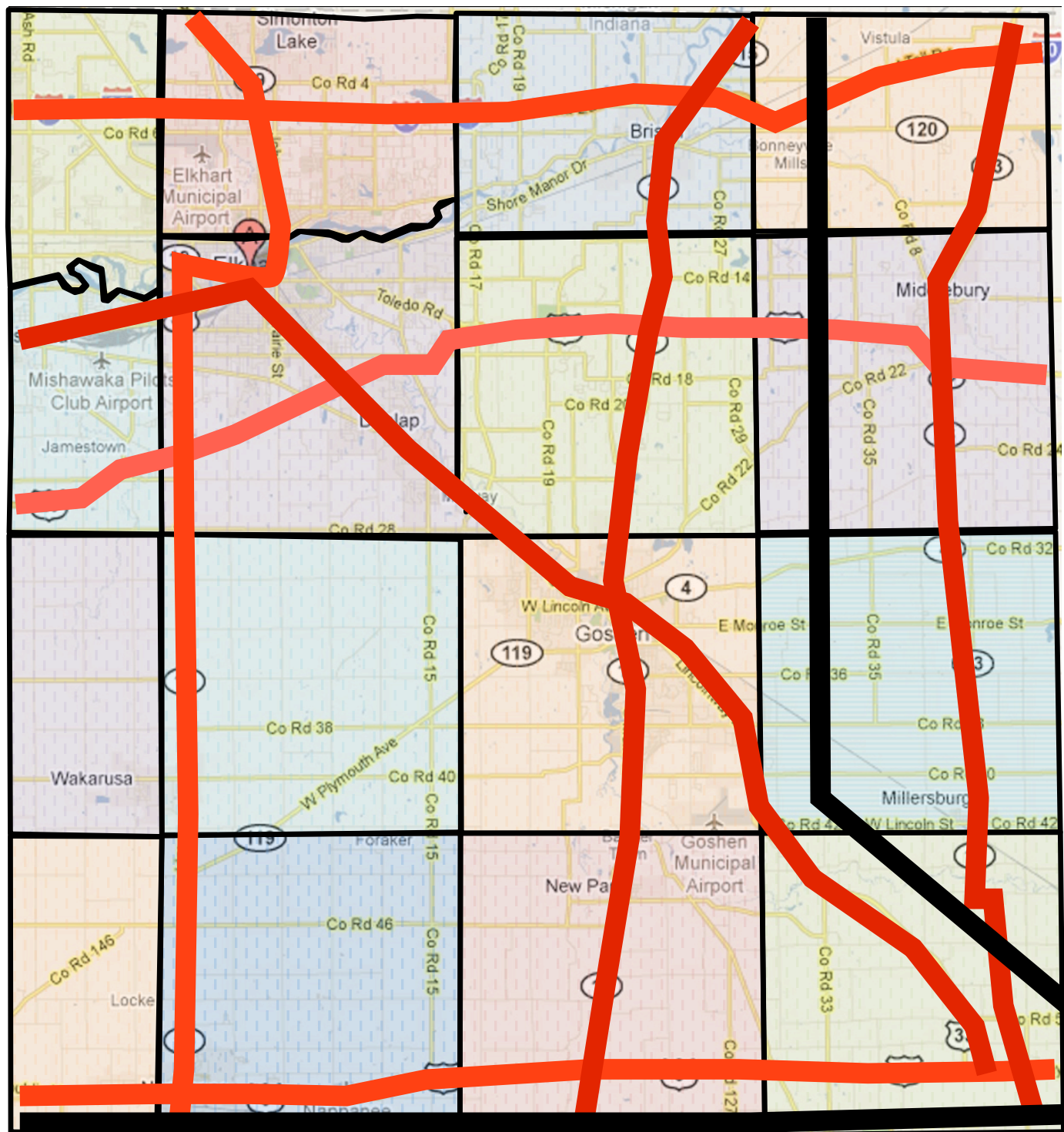












HazMat Density

- Use CAMEO/ALOHA and Census data.
- What population is affected by a serious hazmat incident?
- Plot plume lengths along high risk roadways.
- Read 'em and weep...

A few words about Trains

- Ask them, they will tell you
 - CSX: Tom Murta, 904-359-3774
 - NS: D.L. Schoendorfer, 582-981-3595
- Government officials get best results
- Exotic stuff in large quantities

QUESTIONS or PROJECTS? CALL ME!

- SAM GEORGE
- 812 701 9641
- SAMGEORGELLC@GMAIL.COM