

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE TRANSPORTATION OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Ezhova A. K., student

Voitkun A. A., student

Scientific supervisor – Slesaryonok E.V., senior lecturer

English language department №1

Belarusian National University of Technology

Minsk, Republic of Belarus

Transporting hazardous goods has a significant impact on the environment due to the potential risks associated with spills, leaks, and accidents involving these materials. Hazardous goods, also known as dangerous goods, can include chemicals, gases, flammable liquids, explosives, radioactive materials, and more. When not properly handled or transported, these substances can pose serious threats to ecosystems, wildlife, and human health not only at the moment. Transportation of dangerous goods is the process of moving materials that may pose a threat to the health and safety of people, the environment and property.

The transport of dangerous goods can be carried out by various modes of transport, including cars, trains, aircraft and ships. It requires special packaging, labeling and documentation, as well as trained personnel who must be aware of all the rules and procedures associated with the transport of dangerous goods.

The stages of organizing the transportation of dangerous goods by road are as follows:

- cargo analysis and definition of hazard class;
- drawing up a route;
- selection and preparation of vehicles;
- preparation of necessary documents;
- cargo handling: marking, responsible storage;
- customs escort [1].

Before starting the transport of dangerous goods, it is necessary to check all packages and labels, as well as prepare all necessary documents.

The main requirements are presented for documentary support of goods and labeling:

- determining the hazard class of the cargo, applying information signs to the container in accordance with the established marking rules;
- the presence of an emergency card for cargo with a degree of danger;
- information plates on the car;
- an information card for traffic police officers that determines the procedure for their actions in the event of an accident.

Vehicle and itinerary requirements:

- availability of special installations for the transportation of certain classes of dangerous goods;
- compliance of the car with the technical requirements defined in the rules of transportation;
- coordination of the route with the authorized bodies;
- compliance with the rules of transportation: speed limit, escort by traffic police if necessary.

During transportation, you must follow all the rules and procedures related to safety, as well as monitor the condition of the cargo. It should be urgently mentioned that in the event of an emergency, the driver must know how to act correctly in order to minimize the risks to the environment and people. Transportation of dangerous goods by road requires a high degree of responsibility and care on the part of the carrier and the driver. However, subject to all safety rules and regulations, such transportation can be safe and efficient.

In conclusion, it should be underlined that the transportation of hazardous goods has a significant impact on the environment, posing risks to ecosystems, wildlife, and human health. Also, it is possible to mention that it is essential for companies and regulatory authorities to prioritize safety, compliance, and environmental protection in the transport of dangerous goods to minimize these risks and protect the planet.

References

1. Антюшеня, Д. М. Грузовые и пассажирские автомобильные перевозки. study guide: at 2 pm / D. M. Antyushenya; Belarusian National Technical University, Department of Economics and Logistics. – Minsk: BNTU, 2021. – Part 2. – 98 p.