

Study

On

**The Importance of the Amended Traffic Bill Taking into
Account the Issuance of Special Truck License to Fit
Different Uses of Transportations in A Way that Preserves
Security of Individuals, Goods and Roads**

By

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Introduction

The State intends to issue a new traffic draft law to avoid the loopholes that have emerged in the current traffic law. In order to issue this new law, the bodies concerned are addressing all activities that have to do with the traffic law, so that the new law will achieve its national goals.

The industry activity is on top of activities that have direct relation with the traffic law, on the grounds that this legislation regulates the movement on the roads and activities of transportation.

The transportation of cargo is a crucial input to the industrialization system; hence the importance of industry and its economic role in the national economy map should be taken into account.

Means of handling and transportation should be provided, tightened and facilitated in order not to negatively affect the quality of the transported goods, whether they are raw materials, production requirements, end products, imports and exports.

The industry's need to roads should be provided, simply because roads facilitate movement of transportation without obstacles, such as accidents and risks. This can only be achieved by traffic discipline enshrined in the traffic law.

The importance of industry and its close relation with traffic discipline lies in the fact that industry provides means of transportation and its suitable fittings in a way that achieves security, safety and preservation of the environment. And all these are top national objectives.

This study aims at emphasizing the importance of issuing special licenses for trucks according to the nature of transported material, degree of danger and impact on the environment to preserve the safety and quality of the transported material on the one hand and preventing dangers, incidents and environmental pollution on the other.

First: transportation of 20-40 feet containers:

There is no doubt that ordinary trucks are not fit to transport such containers, for the difficulty of technically fixing them. So the factor of security and safety is absent, thus posing danger to the driver and others.

That is because the containers can move due to collusion or break, thus smashing the cabin and the persons inside, not to mention the consequent damages to the transported material, traffic jams, and wasting time, effort and money.

The treatment is to issue special licenses to trucks to be prepared and equipped especially for transporting these containers.

Special licenses can also be issued to the container-transporting trailers to boost the efficiency of this kind of transportation services and prevent the transportation of such containers on ordinary trucks.

Second: handling and transporting liquids and gases in tankers:

Liquids and gases vary according to the degree of danger and therefore the kind of equipment of vehicles needed for transportation in a way that preserves the quality of the transported liquids and gases on the one hand and the requirements of security, safety and prevention of pollution on the other.

From this perspective, liquids and gases can be divided into three categories as follows:

A- Safe or low-danger liquids and gases:

This category of liquids and gases does not pose direct danger, such as water and inert gases that are packed under low pressure.

B- Medium-danger liquids and gases:

This category of liquids and gases produces a medium danger, such as some chemicals, suffocating gases and petroleum materials.

C- Very dangerous liquids and gases:

This category of liquids and gases produces grave danger, such as chloride gas, sodium hydroxide, very poisonous gases, and the gases packed under high pressure such as liquefied oxygen and liquefied nitrogen.

Liquids and gases, especially categories B and C, cannot be transported with ordinary trucks that are equipped with tanks. Such kind of liquids and

gases need especially equipped trucks with special licenses that define the kind of liquids or gases they are licensed to transport.

Chloride cylinders and the same-danger types that are packed in containers smaller than a tanker (of a truck) can be transported by putting such packs inside a tightly closed and well fixed inside container. Transportation should be upon a special license that defines the itinerary and date of transportation (or the respite defined for transportation). After the completion of the mission the license should be checked off.

Third: transportation of radioactive materials:

It is important to transport these materials in trucks to be equipped especially for this purpose and special licenses should be issued for them. Such materials should be transported under special security guard and measures. Licenses should define itinerary and date of transportation and a special license should be issued for every mission of transportation.

Summary

In conclusion, the new traffic law should take into account the necessity of issuing special licenses to the transportation trucks, which should be technically equipped.

The following in particular should be taken into account:

- 1- Issuing licenses to trucks that transport 20-40 feet containers. The trucks should be equipped specially for this purpose with special licenses.
- 2- Licenses to transportation trucks whose equipment is linked to the danger of the transported material, i.e. categories A, B and C.

- 3- Safety factors required for engineering fittings for trucks, with the conditions of strength and lights should be met.
- 4- Safety factors needed for uploading, transporting and downloading.
- 5- Technical precautions needed for emergency cases.

Besides, there are some cases that require licenses with special traffic requirements to carry out specific transportation missions through definite itinerary, date and security procedures.

Such trucks and their equipment should be subject to scrutiny technical check before issuing licenses to them and when licenses are renewed, in addition to the sudden technical checks.

This helps to a great extent in preserving quality of the transported materials, whether they are raw materials, production requirements, exports or imports.

This also provides security and safety factors, does not pollute the environment and avoids disasters and breakdowns on the road.