

TOROS ÜNİVERSİTESİ

Vocational School
Logistics

Course Information

DANGEROUS SUBSTANCE TRANSPORTATION					
Code	Semester	Theoretical	Practice	National Credit	ECTS Credit
		Hour / Week			
LOJ253	Fall	2	0	2	3

Prerequisites and co-requisites	
Language of instruction	Turkish
Type	Required
Level of Course	Associate
Lecturer	Lec. Diler YAMAN
Mode of Delivery	Face to Face
Suggested Subject	None
Professional practise (internship)	None
Objectives of the Course	To learn about the dangerous substance, its storage and transportation
Contents of the Course	The danger of dangerous substance in logistics

Learning Outcomes of Course

#	Learning Outcomes
1	Today, with the use of hazardous materials in many sectors and with the developing technology, the need to shift the dangerous cargoes due to the increased transportation activities has increased in the same way, resulting in major accidents and irreversible pollution that have left irreversible effects on the environment and the environment. In addition to the materials used for production and daily life, the recycling, disposal or storage of wastes, especially in developing cities and industrial facilities, has increased the importance of existing transportation operations. For this reason, countries have passed a number of legal regulations regarding the transport of dangerous goods. The methods and principles to be applied in iron, sea and air transport modes, especially roads, have been determined depending on the regulations.
2	Today, with the use of hazardous materials in many sectors and with the developing technology, the need to shift the dangerous cargoes due to the increased transportation activities has increased in the same way, resulting in major accidents and irreversible pollution that have left irreversible effects on the environment and the environment. In addition to the materials used for production and daily life, the recycling, disposal or storage of wastes, especially in developing cities and industrial facilities, has increased the importance of existing transportation operations. For this reason, countries have passed a number of legal regulations regarding the transport of dangerous goods. The methods and principles to be applied in iron, sea and air transport modes, especially roads, have been determined depending on the regulations.
3	Today, with the use of hazardous materials in many sectors and with the developing technology, the need to shift the dangerous cargoes due to the increased transportation activities has increased in the same way, resulting in major accidents and irreversible pollution that have left irreversible effects on the environment and the environment. In addition to the materials used for production and daily life, the recycling, disposal or storage of wastes, especially in developing cities and industrial facilities, has increased the importance of existing transportation operations. For this reason, countries have passed a number of legal regulations regarding the transport of dangerous goods. The methods and principles to be applied in iron, sea and air transport modes, especially roads, have been determined depending on the regulations.
4	Today, with the use of hazardous materials in many sectors and with the developing technology, the need to shift the dangerous cargoes due to the increased transportation activities has increased in the same way, resulting in major accidents and irreversible pollution that have left irreversible effects on the environment and the environment. In addition to the materials used for production and daily life, the recycling, disposal or storage of wastes, especially in developing cities and industrial facilities, has increased the importance of existing transportation operations. For this reason, countries have passed a number of legal regulations regarding the transport of dangerous goods. The methods and principles to be applied in iron, sea and air transport modes, especially roads, have been determined depending on the regulations.
5	Today, with the use of hazardous materials in many sectors and with the developing technology, the need to shift the dangerous cargoes due to the increased transportation activities has increased in the same way, resulting in major accidents and irreversible pollution that have

left irreversible effects on the environment and the environment. In addition to the materials used for production and daily life, the recycling, disposal or storage of wastes, especially in developing cities and industrial facilities, has increased the importance of existing transportation operations. For this reason, countries have passed a number of legal regulations regarding the transport of dangerous goods. The methods and principles to be applied in iron, sea and air transport modes, especially roads, have been determined depending on the regulations.

Course Syllabus

#	Subjects	Teaching Methods and Technics
1	What is dangerous substance?	Lecture,Presentation
2	What is ADR?	Lecture,Presentation
3	What are the regulations in Turkey?	Lecture,Presentation
4	What are the dangerous substance classes?	Lecture,Presentation
5	What are the dangerous substance classes?	Lecture,Presentation
6	What are the dangerous substance classes?	Lecture,Presentation
7	What are the dangerous substance classes?	Lecture,Presentation
8	Midterm	
9	Packing and storage of dangerous goods	Lecture,Presentation
10	Loading and transporting dangerous goods	Lecture,Presentation
11	Fire tubes	Lecture,Presentation
12	Documents to be found on the carriage	Lecture,Presentation
13	Airways transporting	Lecture,Presentation
14	Airways transporting	Lecture,Presentation
15	Airways transporting	Lecture,Presentation
16	Final Exam	

Course Syllabus

#	Material / Resources	Information About Resources	Reference / Recommended Resources
1	ADR regulation		
2	Course notes		
3	Internet		

Method of Assessment

#	Weight	Work Type	Work Title
1	40%	Mid-Term Exam	Mid-Term Exam
2	60%	Final Exam	Final Exam

Relationship between Learning Outcomes of Course and Program Outcomes

#	Learning Outcomes	Program Outcomes	Method of Assessment
1	Today, with the use of hazardous materials in many sectors and with the developing technology, the need to shift the dangerous cargoes due to the increased transportation activities has increased in the same way, resulting in major accidents and irreversible pollution that have left irreversible effects on the environment and the environment. In addition to the materials used for production and daily life, the recycling, disposal or storage of wastes, especially in developing cities and industrial facilities, has increased the importance of existing transportation operations. For this reason, countries have passed a number of legal regulations regarding the transport of dangerous goods. The methods and principles to be applied in iron, sea and air transport modes, especially roads, have been determined depending on the regulations.	1,2	1,2
2	Today, with the use of hazardous materials in many sectors and with the developing technology, the need to	1,2	1,2

	shift the dangerous cargoes due to the increased transportation activities has increased in the same way, resulting in major accidents and irreversible pollution that have left irreversible effects on the environment and the environment. In addition to the materials used for production and daily life, the recycling, disposal or storage of wastes, especially in developing cities and industrial facilities, has increased the importance of existing transportation operations. For this reason, countries have passed a number of legal regulations regarding the transport of dangerous goods. The methods and principles to be applied in iron, sea and air transport modes, especially roads, have been determined depending on the regulations.		
3	Today, with the use of hazardous materials in many sectors and with the developing technology, the need to shift the dangerous cargoes due to the increased transportation activities has increased in the same way, resulting in major accidents and irreversible pollution that have left irreversible effects on the environment and the environment. In addition to the materials used for production and daily life, the recycling, disposal or storage of wastes, especially in developing cities and industrial facilities, has increased the importance of existing transportation operations. For this reason, countries have passed a number of legal regulations regarding the transport of dangerous goods. The methods and principles to be applied in iron, sea and air transport modes, especially roads, have been determined depending on the regulations.	1,2	1,2
4	Today, with the use of hazardous materials in many sectors and with the developing technology, the need to shift the dangerous cargoes due to the increased transportation activities has increased in the same way, resulting in major accidents and irreversible pollution that have left irreversible effects on the environment and the environment. In addition to the materials used for production and daily life, the recycling, disposal or storage of wastes, especially in developing cities and industrial facilities, has increased the importance of existing transportation operations. For this reason, countries have passed a number of legal regulations regarding the transport of dangerous goods. The methods and principles to be applied in iron, sea and air transport modes, especially roads, have been determined depending on the regulations.	1,2	1,2
5	Today, with the use of hazardous materials in many sectors and with the developing technology, the need to shift the dangerous cargoes due to the increased transportation activities has increased in the same way, resulting in major accidents and irreversible pollution that have left irreversible effects on the environment and the environment. In addition to the materials used for production and daily life, the recycling, disposal or storage of wastes, especially in developing cities and industrial facilities, has increased the importance of existing transportation operations. For this reason, countries have passed a number of legal regulations regarding the transport of dangerous goods. The methods and principles to be applied in iron, sea and air transport modes, especially roads, have been determined depending on the regulations.	1,2	1,2

PS. The numbers, which are shown in the column Method of Assessment, presents the methods shown in the previous table, titled as Method of Assessment.

Work Load Details

#	Type of Work	Quantity	Time (Hour)	Work Load
1	Course Duration	14	2	28
2	Course Duration Except Class (Preliminary Study, Enhancement)	14	2	28
3	Presentation and Seminar Preparation	0	0	0
4	Web Research, Library and Archival Work	0	0	0
5	Document/Information Listing	0	0	0
6	Workshop	0	0	0
7	Preparation for Midterm Exam	1	1	1
8	Midterm Exam	1	1	1
9	Quiz	0	0	0
10	Homework	0	0	0
11	Midterm Project	0	0	0
12	Midterm Exercise	0	0	0
13	Final Project	0	0	0
14	Final Exercise	0	0	0
15	Preparation for Final Exam	1	12	12
16	Final Exam	1	1	1
				71