SEVERAL PROBLEMS WITH PLANNING OF TRANSPORT PROVISION OF EVACUATION

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Summary: Civil protection presents a set of activities, where on the one of significant position is a transport provision of evacuation of persons, animals or objects. Transport provision of evacuation can be understood as a set of activities, related to planning, preparation and implementation of transport of persons, animals and objects outside the zone of danger. To ensure an effective planning of transport provision of evacuation, there must be assess a number of important factors. These factors are discussed in the article.

Key words: transport, evacuation, planning, provision

INTRODUCTION

Transport and its system as one of the most important sectors of the national economy is built that the different modes were more than ready to meet the challenges caused by dangerous human activity, of natural and technological disasters (1). The use of transport, and comprehensive security solutions for emergency events (EE) based on technological requirements for transport, is implemented in a standard environment without causing crisis phenomena.

1. TRANSPORT EVACUATION

Addressing emergency or crisis situation usually involves the escape or evacuation of people at risk of EE pedestrian way, and/or using different modes of transport and a horizontal or vertical way, or a combination thereof (2).

Particular use results from:

- the type of hazard and its expected development,
- EE expression,
- the nature of the object, space,
- design, materials and layout of vulnerable areas,
- the number of vulnerable persons, animals and objects,
- the time that is available for the evacuation of people, animals and objects,

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Seidl, Tomek: Several Problems with Planning of Transport provision of Evacuation

- the availability and reliability of transport vehicles and equipment
- other factors.

Traffic evacuation can be understood as a set of activities, undertaken with the aim of planning, preparation and implementation of transport evacuees, animals and objects outside the danger zone. It means transport from dangerous and endangered area (s) of the territory to set premises (places) using the roads, vehicles and equipment, including communication and security.

Although there are many laws that address the use of transport, it should be noted that transport arrangements for rescue operations is quite diverse. It is carried out at different spatial, technological, meteorological and personal conditions with different material equipment (3).

The evacuation will be carried out as a rule by means of road and rail transport. Means of air and water transport will be used according to the actual situation regarding the availability of appropriate technical means, the type of EE, the place where vulnerable people are, their number and state of health. To ensure a sufficient number of suitable means of transport and release of evacuation routes, the evacuation can be temporarily restrict or suspend other transport except for shipments to tackle the challenges associated with the solution of emergency.

When transport security evacuations need to be addressed:

- use of different modes of transport for evacuation,
- application of orders for the transport of persons, animals and objects in respective carriers by the conclusion of intent under the Commercial Code,
- financial security,
- professional, technical and personnel evacuation transports.

Depending on the situation, the evacuation is provided by using different means of transport that are on time, both material and spatial terms available. In their choice and any use plays a crucial role in particular:

- as quickly as possible (ideally immediately) used to carry out evacuation transports,
- maneuverability with an emphasis on speed,
- reliability and independence of the weather and terrain conditions,
- sufficient capacity to transport evacuees, animals and objects,
- adaptability to possible changes in the emergency situation,
- flexibility and speed of changes in the management of evacuation and the like.

Vehicles, regardless of the mode of transport, will generally be within the evacuation of people, animals and objects used for:

- own transport evacuees, animals and objects,
- transport of persons providing evacuation evacuees, animals and objects,
- transport of material means for emergency supplies,
- ensuring activities by crisis management, etc.

When comparing the various advantages and disadvantages can be assumed that the decisive role is played by the evacuation of road transport, because of:

- small dependence on the small roads,
- transportation between any point (and ground),
- arrangements for implementing the transport rule in all weather conditions,
- obtain additional transmission capacity in a relatively short time,
- rapid response to changes.

2. HAZARDOUS EFFECTS OF PUTTING TRANSPORT TECHNOLOGY EVACUATION

Evacuation car transport can be characterized as a kind of road transport, which is organized to carry persons from the dangerous and endangered area and the territory of categorized sites to designated areas and cities. The use of road transport for evacuation affects a number of factors:

- type of evacuation,
- specific geographic and climatic conditions,
- the method of execution evacuation,
- state the number and readiness of resources and forces the evacuation etc.

To meet the needs evacuation operations can be used a different technique from road passenger vehicles, busses, lorries to special vehicles (eg tankers, etc.). (5) Each group used vehicles has its specific characteristics to be considered when choosing appropriate vehicles necessary to evacuate people, animals and property in the event of EE. Those means of transport in terms of the use of evacuation can be divided into groups and on means of transport:

- individual transport,
- public transport,
- suburban services,
- tourism and touring transport,
- road freight transport,
- specialtransport.

If it will be for smooth and rapid start and to end the evacuation transports necessary, the head of the district office (DO) can issue an order to restrict or even temporary cessation of other shipments. The restriction does not apply to those necessary to ensure the readiness of civil protection, health and supply measures and the implementation of other defense and security measures.

The use of individual groups listed vehicles will affect a number of factors. The most important may be included:

- planned or unplanned evacuations,
- availability of space for materials handling technology,
- the nature and length of the evacuated equipment from the site EE,

• fear of the population of his life and life loved one.

It follows that the execution of evacuation and self evacuation can be used various means of transport. It must be realized even the specificity, which may result from EE, particularly in the area of transport infrastructure. The most important factor that can affect the deployment of vehicles and, ultimately, safety and speed of evacuation can be:

- blockage of roads due to:
 - o the roadblocks (wrecked and damaged vehicles, fallen trees, debris from damaged buildings, falling power lines etc.),
 - o the craters (caused by gas explosion, or other hazardous substances),
 - o the flooding (the flood etc.),
 - o of fire (cars and the cost of communication, but also objects, straw, stand, forest, that may be present in the vicinity of roads) and smoke,
 - o continuation of road sections (leaking or have leaked hazardous substances, etc.),
- damage (intentional as well as unintentional) planned means of transport to ensure the evacuation transports, inability to repair them in a short period of time and subsequent rapid deployment to ensure evacuation activities,
- information systems failure, ignorance, or poor communication between the population and evacuation commissions.

3. TRANSPORT EVACUATION PLANNING

Specific requirements (orders) to ensure the evacuation transports by mayors and mayors DO formalized by completing a form which should include:

- point of embarkation, loading (boarding station evacuated, evacuation center),
- place of exit discharge (exit station evacuated, place of accommodation),
- distance to be a description of evacuation routes,
- requirements for the transport:
 - o of persons (together and separately in groups) and evacuation luggage,
 - o of animals (by species, age and category in pieces),
 - o of objects (in tonnes, packaging method, the need for mechanization equipment).

After the preparation and approval of transport evacuation reports by Municipal Office (MO), MO sends one copy of the transportation evacuation order. The second certified copy remains at MO. The village then specify the population evacuation collection points, of which the organized evacuation. Based on the aggregated requirements and professional judgment of public authorities, in cooperation with legal entities and natural persons - entrepreneurs are treated "Evacuation transports documentation". The documentation in addition to the data specified in the order contains specific data about:

- the number of vehicles allocated to ensure evacuation.
- the time and place of submission of vehicles,
- the time of loading, unloading and transport,
- the number of cycle technology,

• provision of transport services (contract number).

In accordance with a compendium evacuation transports public authorities are prepared with relevant legal and natural persons - entrepreneurs who are operators of vehicles draft "of the Future Contract" under the Commercial Code, with particular desired number of motor vehicles and trailers. In the award of future contract activity can be implemented (4) as:

- framework determining the extent of the evacuation transports containing:
 - o the estimated number of evacuees, many animals or objects,
 - o the entry station and exit evacuees, evacuation routes,
 - o the method of initiation tasks (notification, activation system, submit orders, award),
 - o the contact persons, telephone numbers,
 - o the basis for invoicing (billing information, applicable tariffs),
 - o the duration of the contract and method of updating,
- exact specification of the scope of the evacuation transports:
 - the number of evacuees, many animals or objects, a way of ensuring evacuation transports, the procedure if they prove necessary to limit the exercise of another carriage,
 - o the time standards for shunting vehicles, including outside working hours,
 - o the period and the conditions under which the contract is concluded on security evacuation transports and who is authorized to sign the contract,
 - o to clarify the manner of performance of tasks in the time between the occurrence of EE and the signing of a security evacuation transports (written order, fax, email, beneficiaries customer and supplier),
 - the determination of the MO staff or community, who will own during the execution of shipments authorized to issue instructions to employees designated carrier,
 - o the telephone, fax and email contacts of beneficiaries,
 - o the security and the method of distribution of protective equipment for drivers of vehicles in the event of an evacuation plan due to leakage of hazardous substances,
 - o the terms of the calculation of rates for services rendered and billing method,
 - o the duration of the contract and the method of its updates.

Implementation of evacuation transport can after the EE begins (4):

- standard way to an order,
- under the applicable letter of intent,
- on the basis of written MO or under applicable law,
- the regulation of performance measures of economic mobilization for the organization of transport security if the government ordered the implementation of the SR and then the way the tasks specified that the Ministry of Transport, Construction and Regional Development.

District Office to ensure interoperability can provide self-governing region excerpt from "Evacuation Plan" with the following information:

- text and graphic intention security, management and execution of the evacuation (the expected number of evacuees, luggage, animals possibly stuff),
- evacuation connection plan

CONCLUSION

Traffic evacuation is an integral part of professional security evacuation of people, animals and objects. For the safe and speedy implementation can be used in different contexts friendly mode of transport. Selected type and mode of transportation must be provided as soon as possible evacuation of the required numbers of people, animals and objects. Necessary for effective management of the transport evacuation must be, inter alia, evacuation transports documentation processing.

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