NATURE OF TECHNOLOGICAL HAZARDS (S. Chp.13)

- “Man-Made” Accidents c.f. ‘Social’ Hazards => Deliberately harmful use of technology
- Definition of Technological Hazards: Accidental failures of design or management relating to large-scale structures, transport systems or industrial processes that may cause death, injury, property loss or environmental damage on a community scale.
- Technological Accidents
  - Structures (Fire)
  - Structures (Collapse): Dam, Building, and Bridge
  - Public Transport: Air, Sea, Rail => Tunnel and Highway
  - Industrial Accident
- Arising Factors of Technological Hazards:
  - Defective Design
  - Inadequate Management
  - Sabotage or Terrorism
- Transportation of Hazardous Material: PRTR (Pollutant Release and Transfer Register)
- Facility Siting: NIMBY => Safety Distance (?) => Buffer Zone, Land Use Planning

MAJOR TECHNOLOGICAL DISASTERS

- Technological disasters archived by CRED (Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters) in the period 1900-2011: 7,244.
- Bhopal Disaster: Bhopal India
  - Dec. 03, 1984; official record: 3,800 deaths; general belief: 6,400 deaths
  - Methyl isocyanate (MIC 異氰酸甲酯) => Phosgene (光氣)
  - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
  - Emerging Technology, Emerging Chemicals => Emerging Pollutants
- Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Alaska’s Prince William Sound
  - Mar. 24, 1989; spilled almost 11 million gallons of crude oil (total 53 million gallons)
  - 阿瑪斯號貨輪油污事件（2001年1月14日）：墾丁國家公園龍坑生態保護區
- Deepwater Horizon drilling accident in the Gulf of Mexico
April 21, 2010, a sea-floor oil gusher flowed for 87 days
Average flow rate of oil: 12,000 to 100,000 barrels per day
Technological disasters causing major environmental pollution

- Nuclear Disasters
  - Chernobyl Disaster (1986)
  - Fukushima Nuclear Disaster (2011)

**INDUSTRIAL HAZARDS AND RESPONSIBLE CARE**

- Industrial Hazards Related to the “Operation” of Toxic Chemicals
- 「毒性化學物質事故應變體系」
- OECD Guiding Principles for Chemical Accident Prevention, Preparedness and Response

 Responsible Care® is an initiative developed and adopted by chemical industry associations to improve the health, safety and environmental performance of their member companies’ operations and products, and the level of community involvement and awareness of the industry.