

## 2 Systems Description

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LNG ISO tank container movements were evaluated along three proposed routes: (1) from Hialeah Yard to Port of Miami, (2) from Hialeah Yard to Port Everglades, and (3) from Hialeah Yard to Bowden Yard (Jacksonville). The LNG will be provided by the nearby LNG facility in Hialeah, Florida. This facility has a liquefaction capacity of (b) (4) gallons per day; thus, the QRA assumed an average daily movement rate of (b) (4) 10,000 gallon ISO containers. As will be discussed below, although more containers may theoretically be shipped intermittently, the overall risk is adequately represented by modeling this annual average movement capacity.

The (b) (4) ISO tank container movements were grouped into three distinct activities, distinguished by the type of operations and the unique risks present:

1. Lift On at Intermodal Facility in Hialeah Rail Yard
2. Mainline train movement
3. Lift Off at Intermodal Facility

The following sections will provide more details on the ISO tank containers, intermodal operations, and the proposed train routes.

### 2.1 (b) (4) ISO Tank Containers

The LNG will be transported in (b) (4) ISO cryogenic portable tank containers (ISOs). The ISOs are certified against the International Maritime Organization – International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code, Volume 1, which is incorporated into the specific federal code – Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 172.519(f). The ISOs are designed to be transported as intermodal freight by railroad, tractor-trailer, and marine vessel, in order to reduce the need for transfer between containers during transport from the liquefaction facility and the end customer. (b) (4)

The (b) (4) ISO is comprised of an (b) (4)

The ISO containers are designed for LNG service. Some design parameters are listed in Table 2, and Figure 2 is a copy of the general assembly drawing. The ISOs will operate at (b) (4) psig and will be fitted with pressure relief safety valves set at the Maximum Allowable Working Pressure (MAWP) of (b) (4) psig. The saturation temperature (i.e., boiling point) for LNG at the operating pressure of (b) (4)