

The 2013-2014 Edition of the International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air



The 2013-2014 edition of the International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air, upon which United Kingdom legislation is based, comes into effect on 1 January 2013. Below is a summary of the changes, which has been produced to assist industry in the transition from the 2011-2012 edition. Please note this is not an exhaustive list and affected parties will need to review the new edition to ensure all relevant changes are taken into account.

Note: *Changes affecting operators and shippers may also affect handling agents and freight agents respectively.*

Summary of changes to Technical Instructions with effect from 1 January 2013

Affected Party	Technical Instructions Reference	Requirement
Shipper	1;4	Period of validity for training will now be from/to the calendar month, as opposed to the exact date.
	2;6.3.2.3.7	Provision introduced for the transport of medical devices or equipment contaminated with or containing infectious substances (with some exceptions) without being subject to the provisions of the Technical Instructions.
	Special Provision A51	Provision introduced for aircraft lithium ion batteries up to 35 kg net mass to be carried on board a passenger aircraft.
	Special Provision A69	Provision introduced for energy saving light bulbs containing up to 1 g of mercury to be transported without being subject to the provisions of the Technical Instructions.
	Special Provision A75	Provision for the slow escape of gas from articles such as sterilisation devices.
	Table 3-1 and Special Provision A186	Provision introduced for the transport of electric double layer capacitors (UN3499).
	Table 3-1 and Special Provision A187	Provision introduced for the transport of chemicals under pressure (UN3500 – 3505).
	Special Provision A191	Provision introduced for the transport of neutron radiation detectors containing non-pressurised boron trifluoride gas under the entry for boron trifluoride (UN1008).

Affected Party	Technical Instruction Reference	Requirement
Shipper	3;5.6	Provisions introduced for 'de minimis quantities', i.e. very small quantities of some types of dangerous goods, which are not subject to the majority of the provisions of the Technical Instructions.
	5;1.1 k)	Packages and overpacks containing dangerous goods must be offered for carriage to the operator separately from other non-dangerous cargo.
	5;2.4.1.1	Minimum size requirement introduced for marking of UN number; marking must be at least 12 mm high for packagings over 30 litres or 30 kg capacity (from 01/01/2014).
	5;2.4.10	Overpacks containing dangerous goods in limited quantities must also bear the Limited Quantity marking.
	5;4.1.5	When fireworks of UN numbers 0336 or 0337 are transported, the Dangerous Goods Transport Document must include a classification reference issued by the appropriate national authority.
	Numerous Packing Instructions	Provision made for boxes made of 'Other metal (4N)'.
	Numerous Packing Instructions	Provision made for non-removable head drums as outer packagings of a combination package.
Operator	1;2.2.1 b)	Provision made for lithium battery powered devices for sale by the operator on board an aircraft will not be subject to the provisions of the Technical Instructions.
	1;4	Period of validity for training will now be from/to the calendar month, as opposed to the exact date, thereby giving greater flexibility for arranging recurrent training.
	1;4 Tables 1-4 and 1-5	Clarification of training requirement for Loadmasters.
	Special Provision A51	Provision introduced for aircraft batteries up to 35 kg net mass to be carried on board passenger aircraft.
	7;2.6	During the course of air transport, including storage, required markings and labels must not be covered or obscured.
	7;4.1.1	Personnel with responsibilities for operational control (e.g. flight operations officers, flight dispatchers) must be provided with the same information that is provided to the pilot in command.
	7;4.6	Operators must report any occasion when dangerous goods are found to have been carried when not loaded correctly, or when the notification to the pilot in command is inadequate.

Affected Party	Technical Instruction Reference	Requirement
Operator	7;5.1	Information on dangerous goods to passengers provided via the internet or by automated ticket/check-in machines must be provided in such a way that the ticket purchase or check-in cannot be completed until the passenger, or a person acting on their behalf, indicates they have understood the restrictions on dangerous goods in baggage.
	7;7	New provisions introduced for dangerous goods carried by helicopter operators.
	8;1 Table 8-1	Requirement introduced for operators to ensure battery powered mobility aids are safe prior to carriage.
Passenger	8;1 Table 8-1	Provision made for battery powered mobility aids, which are designed so that the battery can be removed by the user (e.g. collapsible).
	8;1 Table 8-1	Limitation removed on the size of cylinders of compressed gas in an Avalanche rescue backpack.
	8;1 Table 8-1	Provision introduced for passengers to carry up to 4 x 50 mL water capacity cartridges containing a non-flammable, non-toxic gas.
	8;1 Table 8-1	Lithium batteries carried by passengers must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the UN Manual of Tests and Criteria, Part III, sub-section 38.3.