



فريق خبراء البضائع الخطرة

الاجتماع السابع والعشرون

مونتريال، من ١٦ إلى ٢٠/٩/٢٠١٩

البند رقم ٢ من جدول الأعمال: إدارة المخاطر المتعلقة بالسلامة الجوية وتحديد أوجه التعارض
البند رقم ٢-٢: إعداد ما يلزم من اقتراحات لتعديل وثيقة التعليمات الفنية للنقل الآمن للبضائع الخطرة
بطريق الجو (Doc 9284) لإدخالها في طبعة ٢٠٢١-٢٠٢٢ من الوثيقة

تنقيح لأغراض الإعفاءات من تطبيق القيمة "Q"

(مقدمة من د. برينان)

الموجز

تتضمن هذه الورقة اقتراحات بتنقيح طفيف للإعفاءات المعمول بها حالياً من مقتضيات إضفاء قيمة "Q" على مختلف البضائع الخطرة المعبأة داخل نفس التغليف الخارجي على النحو المنصوص عليه في الجزء ٤، ٩-١-١.

الإجراء المطلوب من فريق الخبراء: يُرجى من فريق خبراء البضائع الخطرة أن ينظر في الصيغة المنقحة للجزء ٤، ٩-١-١ (هـ) (٣) على النحو المبين في مرفق هذه الورقة.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Part 4;1.1.8 sets out the requirements where a shipper packs more than one item of dangerous goods into the same outer packaging.

1.2 Included in these provisions is subparagraph e) that describes the method by which the quantities of dangerous goods are limited through the calculation of the "Q" value which determines the ratio of the net quantity of each dangerous goods against the permitted maximum net quantity such that "Q" must not exceed 1. Subparagraph e) then lists dangerous goods that do not need to be considered in the calculation of the "Q" value.

1.3 One of the exclusions from being included in the “Q” value calculation are those dangerous goods with the same UN number, packing group and physical state if they are the only dangerous goods in the package and the total net quantity does not exceed the maximum net quantity shown in Table 3-1.

1.4 While this works for most dangerous goods, it has been identified that for UN 1950, **Aerosols** that not all aerosol entries have the same maximum net quantity. The standard limit for UN 1950 on a cargo aircraft only is 150 kg. However, for Aerosols, non-flammable (tear gas devices) the maximum net quantity per package is just 50 kg. This would mean that a shipper applying the exception in Part 4;1.1.9 e) 3) which remove the “Q” value calculation could potentially exceed the permitted maximum net mass per package if these aerosols were packed in the same outer packaging with other aerosols.

1.5 To address this gap, it is proposed to add an additional condition that the same maximum net quantity as shown in column 11 or 13 applies.

2. ACTION BY THE DGP

2.1 The DGP is invited to consider the revision to Part 4;1.1.9 as shown in the appendix to this working paper.

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APPE APPENDIX

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PART 4 OF THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part 4

PACKING INSTRUCTIONS

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Chapter 1

GENERAL PACKING REQUIREMENTS

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1.1.9 Subject to 1.1.8 an outer packaging may contain more than one item of dangerous goods provided that:

- a) the inner packaging used for each item of dangerous goods and the quantity contained therein complies with the relevant part of the packing instruction applicable to that item;
- b) the outer packagings used are permitted by all the packing instructions applicable to each item of dangerous goods;
- c) the package as prepared for shipment meets the specification performance tests for the most restrictive packing group of a substance or article contained in the package;
- d) the dangerous goods do not require segregation according to Table 7-1, unless otherwise provided for in these Instructions; and
- e) the quantities of different dangerous goods contained in one outer packaging must be such that “Q” does not exceed the value of 1, where “Q” is calculated using the formula:

$$Q = \frac{n_1}{M_1} + \frac{n_2}{M_2} + \frac{n_3}{M_3} + \dots$$

where n_1 , n_2 , etc. are the net quantities of the different dangerous goods and M_1 , M_2 , etc. are the maximum net quantities for these different dangerous goods according to Table 3-1 for passenger or cargo aircraft, as applicable. However, the following dangerous goods do not need to be taken into account in the calculation of the “Q” value:

- 1) carbon dioxide, solid (dry ice), UN 1845;
- 2) those where columns 11 and 13 of Table 3-1 indicate “No limit”;
- 3) those with the same UN number, packing group, and physical state (i.e. solid or liquid) [and the same maximum net quantity according to column 11 or 13 of Table 3-1](#), providing they are the only dangerous goods in the package and the total net quantity does not exceed the maximum net quantity according to Table 3-1.

An outer packaging containing Division 6.2 (Infectious Substances) may contain material for refrigeration, or freezing or packaging material such as absorbent material.

Note.— For packages containing radioactive material, see 9.1.3.

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