



WORKING PAPER

**DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)
MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP OF THE WHOLE**

The Hague, 3 to 7 November 2008

Agenda Item 2: Development of recommendations for amendments to the *Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air* (Doc 9284) for incorporation in the 2011/2012 Edition

2.5: Part 5 — Shipper's Responsibilities

DANGEROUS GOODS TRANSPORT DATA

(Presented by D. V. Mirko)

SUMMARY

This paper proposes amendment to 5;4.1.3 in order to require the telephone number of the consignee in the State of Destination on the dangerous goods transport document (5;4.1.3 of the Technical Instructions).

Action by the DGP-WG is in paragraph 2.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 A discussion was held at DGP/21 on the principle of transferring information, facilitating offloading aircrafts during transport of Class 7 dangerous goods and it was suggested to refer this matter to the Facilitation Panel's (FALP) working group on Annex 9 — *Facilitation*. The outcome of FALP's decision on this matter is in Appendix A to this working paper. A new Facilitation Standard requires the following: "Contracting States should facilitate the entry of radioactive materials if advance notification of the transport of such materials is received either in paper form or electronically". The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) provision "Code of conduct on the safety and security of radioactive sources" (Appendix B to this working paper) states that if advance information is received, to provide prompt release of Class 7 dangerous goods it is necessary to have confidence that the consignee has all authorization certificates for import in place. To provide offloading, in accordance with paragraph 5;4.1.5.7.4, the operator or the ground handling agent must obtain authorization documents from the shipper. The possibility of contacting the consignee by phone for obtaining necessary authorization certificates will simplify the transport process.

2. ACTION BY THE DGP-WG

2.1 The DGP-WG is invited to add the following suggested text to paragraph 5;4.1.3 of the Technical Instructions:

Part 5

SHIPPER'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Chapter 4

DOCUMENTATION

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4.1.3 Shipper and consignee

The name and address of the shipper and the consignee of the dangerous goods must be included on the dangerous goods transport document. For the transport of radioactive material, the telephone number of the consignee, in the State of Destination, must be included.

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APPENDIX A

EXTRACT FROM THE REPORT OF FALP ON THE PRINCIPLE OF TRANSFERRING INFORMATION, FACILITATING OFF LOADING AIRCRAFTS DURING TRANSPORT OF CLASS 7 DANGEROUS GOODS

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4.1 During the course of its discussions on WP/20 and WP/7, the Panel agreed that the proposals in both papers should be consolidated and inserted in Chapter 4 of Annex 9 under a new heading, "Radioactive Material", as follows:

H. Radioactive Material.

4.54 A Contracting State shall promptly release radioactive material, particularly material used in medical applications, being imported by air provided that the goods are transported in accordance with the relevant provisions of Annex 18, *The Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air* and Doc 9284, *Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air*.

Note. Contracting States should facilitate the entry of radioactive materials if advance notification of the transport of such materials is received either in paper form or electronically.

4.55 **Recommended Practice.**— A Contracting State should avoid imposing customs' or other entry/exit regulations or restrictions supplementary to the provisions of Doc 9284, *Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air*.

4.56 Where a Contracting State adopts customs' or other entry/exit regulations or restrictions that differ from those specified in Doc 9284, *Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air*, it shall notify ICAO promptly of such State variations for publication in the Technical Instructions.

APPENDIX B

EXTRACT FROM THE IAEA CODE OF CONDUCT

The IAEA Code of Conduct / definitions

“Import” means the physical transfer, into an importing State or to a recipient in an importing State, originating from an exporting State, of one or more radioactive source(s) covered by this Guidance

“authorization” means a permission granted in a document by a regulatory body to a natural or legal person who has submitted an application to manage a radioactive source. The authorization can take the form of a registration, a license or alternative effective legal control measures which achieve the objectives of the Code.

“recipient” means the natural or legal person in an importing State that receives one or more radioactive source(s) exported by an exporting State or an exporting facility in the exporting State.

“orphan source” means a radioactive source which is not under regulatory control, either because it has never been under regulatory control, or because it has been abandoned, lost, misplaced, stolen or transferred without proper authorization.

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