

01 – Requirements

Part 5 - Shipper's responsibilities

1.3 Information to employees

A shipper must provide such information to employees as will enable them to carry out the functions for which they are responsible with regard to the transport of dangerous goods by air.

Doc 9784 Tours of the contract of the size of the siz

Part 7 - Operator's responsibilities

4.2 Information to be provided to employees

An operator must provide such information in the operations manual and/or other appropriate manuals as will enable flight crews and other employees to carry out the functions for which they are responsible with regard to the transport of dangerous goods.

This information must include instructions as to the action to be taken in the event of emergencies involving dangerous goods (...)

Where applicable, this information must also be provided to ground handling agents.

EASA Workshop on Dangerous goods

01 – Requirements

Part S-5 - State's responsibilities with respect to shippers

1.2 Organization and procedures

The inspection needs to confirm that there are sufficient resources for the intended operation and that individuals with specific responsibilities have been made aware of their responsibilities. It will ensure that reference manuals and regulatory guidelines are up to date and available to staff who need to use them.



Part S-7 - State's responsibilities with respect to operators

4.7 Compliance assurance

The competent authority should ensure compliance with the Technical Instructions (...)

Attachment I - chapter 2.2

Consistent with State operating regulations, the dangerous goods manual is required to be submitted to the State by the operator. The State will evaluate and approve or recommend changes to ensure compliance with State regulations and the Technical Instructions.

The operator should coordinate with the State, as necessary, to formulate a satisfactory dangerous goods manual. Once approved by the State, the operator may implement the approved operational procedures. Only the State may approve dangerous goods manuals.

EASA Workshop on Dangerous goods

5

5

10 - Expected elements of an Operating Manual (DG and non-DG)

01 - Requirements

Part S-7 - State's responsibilities with respect to operators

Attachment I – chapter 3

Operators who do not accept, handle, or store dangerous goods must provide procedures and instructions in the operator's manual as follows:

- procedures and instructions so that all personnel responsible for accepting and handling any cargo or packaged materials receive adequate training on the recognition of items classified as dangerous goods ("adequate" is defined in an operational sense to mean the demonstrated ability of required personnel to identify such items);
- procedures and instructions so that no packages are accepted by the operator that contain dangerous goods;
- procedures and instructions for reporting that damaged packages found to contain, or that are suspected of containing, dangerous goods are reported in compliance with the Technical Instructions.



EASA Workshop on Dangerous goods

01 - Requirements

(CAT, NCC, SPO, NCO)







ORO.MLR.100 Operations manual – general

Regulation (EU) No 379/201





- (a) The <u>operator</u> shall establish an operations manual (OM) as specified under 8.b of Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 216/2008. (Basic regulation)
- (b) The <u>content of the OM shall reflect the requirements</u> set out in this Annex, Annex IV (Part-CAT), Annex V (Part-SPA), Annex VI (Part-NCC) and Annex VIII (Part-SPO), as applicable, and shall not

ARO.GEN.300 Oversight

Regulation (EU) 2019/1384



- (a) The competent authority shall verify:
 - compliance with the requirements applicable to organisations or type of operations prior to the issue of a certificate, approval or authorisation, as applicable;
 - continued compliance with the applicable requirements of organisations it has certified, specialised operations it has authorised and organisations from which it received a declaration;

EASA Workshop on Dangerous goods

7

10 - Expected elements of an Operating Manual (DG and non-DG)

01 - Requirements

(NCC, SPO, NCO)









SPO non-SPA.DG >> AMC4 ORO.MLR.100 (A9)

SPO SPA.DG >> SPO.GEN.150

NCC non-SPA.DG >> AMC2 ORO.MLR.100 (r)

NCC SPA.DG >> NCC.GEN.150

NCO non-SPA.DG >> Ø

NCO SPA.DG >> NCO.GEN.140

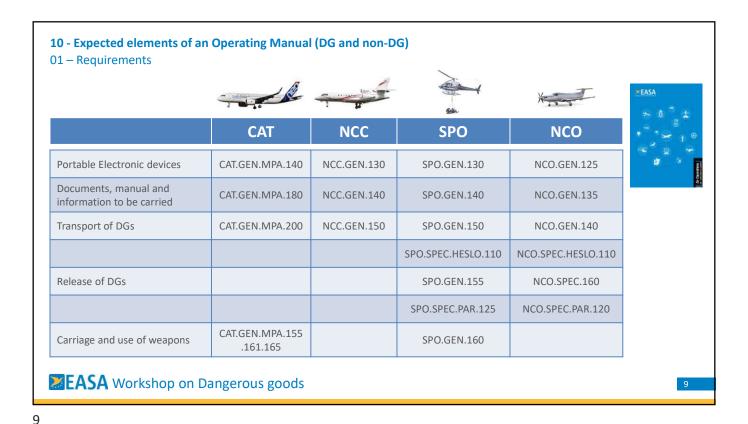
The content has to be adapted/reduced depending on the specificities of the operations

EASA Workshop on Dangerous goods

_



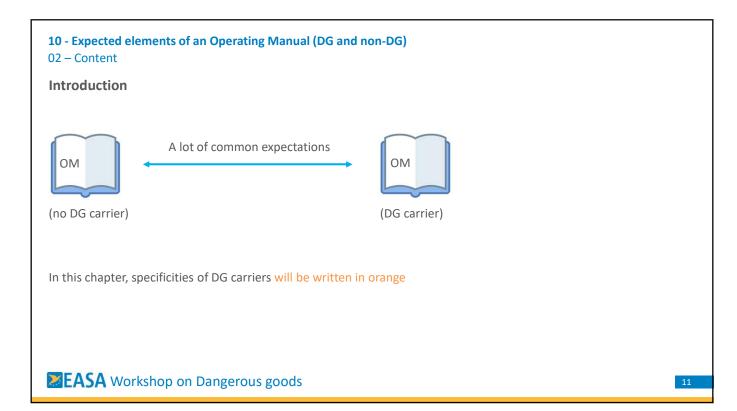


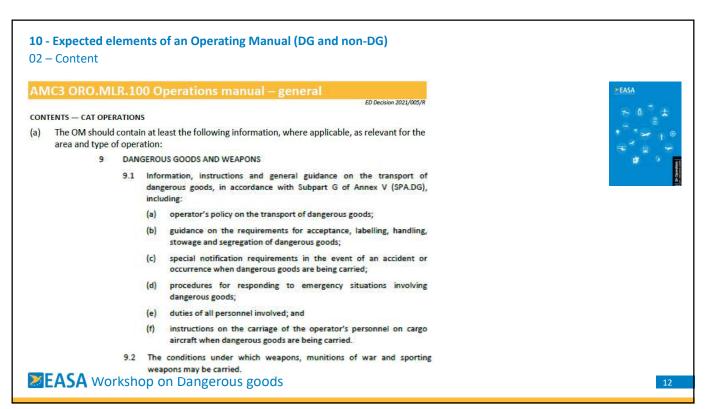


10 - Expected elements of an Operating Manual (DG and non-DG)

1. Requirements
2. Content

An Agency of the European Union





02 - Content

Regulatory references

The operator should also clearly indicate which standard is chosen for his operations.

National Regulation











ICAO

13

- Annex 18;
- Technical Instructions (Doc 9284);
- Emergency Response Guidance (Doc 9481).

The use of the IATA DGR manual is acceptable although it is not a regulatory standard.



13

10 - Expected elements of an Operating Manual (DG and non-DG)

02 - Content

OM – DG part

- the operator's policy on the non-transport/transport of dangerous goods;
- standards used by the operator (incl. the designation of a person responsible IAW ORO.AOC.135);
- the responsibility of the personnel concerned/involved in this type of transport and their functions (including subcontractors acting on its behalf and under its responsibility);
- information on the different hazard classes, marking and labelling of dangerous goods packages / procedures for acceptance, handling, storage, segregation of dangerous goods, and information to be provided to the captain;
- instructions on the transport of operator's personnel on board cargo aircraft when dangerous goods are carried (where applicable);
- means of information provided to passengers;
- dangerous goods that may be carried by passengers and crew members;
- recognition of undeclared or misdeclared dangerous goods;
- occurrence/incident/accident reporting procedures;
- emergency procedures.



02 - Content

Focus on some specific points to be addressed (where applicable)



- indication that the operator is not approved / approved;
- listing of the authorized classes and/or divisions;
- listing of any restriction/specificity as mentioned in the approval;
- reminder about forbidden DG + procedure in case of exemption / specific approval;
- reminder about the general and operator's exceptions (>> see presentation 02 Limitations);
- excepted/limited quantities;
- · marking and labelling;
- acceptance procedure (incl. C/L);
- procedure for handling and storing DG in the warehouse, procedure for loading DG in a/c;
- instructions concerning weapons and ammunition of war and sport;
- procedure concerning the spare parts (AOG/COMAT) see here after.

EASA Workshop on Dangerous goods

1

15

10 - Expected elements of an Operating Manual (DG and non-DG)

02 – Content

Focus on some <u>specific</u> points to be addressed (where applicable)



- functions and tasks of personnel concerned / involved in the (non)transport of dangerous goods (see CBT training);
- description of the NOTOC;
- retention of documents or information (minimum period of 3 months);
- detail about dangerous goods that may be carried by passengers and crew see here after;
- procedure related to the relocation of cabin baggage to the cargo compartment (incl. the ban on e-cigarettes, spare lithium batteries, etc.).



02 - Content

Replacement parts (AOG/COMAT)

TIs Part 1 §2.2.1 Exceptions for dangerous goods of the operator (see presentation 02 – Limitations)

When transported as COMAT... (see TIs Part 1 §2.2.2, 2.2.3 & 2.2.4)

- articles and substances which are required to be aboard in accordance with the airworthiness requirements and operating regulations or that are authorized by the State of the Operator;
- Some articles carried aboard for use or sale on the aircraft during the flight or series of flights;
- dry ice intended for use in food and beverage service;
- electronic devices (...) containing lithium cells or batteries for use on the aircraft during the flight or series of flights.



- 2) except for when consigned by operators and carried in specific containers designed to meet the packaging requirements for the concerned items.
- 1) must be transported IAW the provisions of the TIs.

EASA Workshop on Dangerous goods

17

EASA Workshop on Dangerous good:

10 - Expected elements of an Operating Manual (DG and non-DG)

02 - Content

17

Spare parts (AOG/COMAT)

TIs supplement – Part S-7, Attachment 1 to chapter 8

The State should ensure that operators that use aircraft components or consumable materials (e.g. aircraft spares) classified as dangerous goods include in their manuals and provide responsible personnel training on the following information:

- procedures and information to assist personnel (particularly maintenance, shipping, and storage personnel) to identify or recognize aircraft components and consumable materials that contain dangerous goods;
- procedures and information on how these aircraft components or consumable materials are to be moved, stored, or handled within the facilities of the operator, or other air agency with whom they contract services to or for;
- procedures and information for determining the proper packaging, marking, labelling, and materials compatibility, including instructions for the safe movement, storage, and handling of aircraft components and consumable materials classified as dangerous goods while they are within their facilities (including such materials as chemical oxygen generators);
- information, guidance, and precautions on the specific hazards associated with aircraft components and consumable materials classified as dangerous goods that are to be moved, stored, or handled within their facilities.



EASA Workshop on Dangerous goods

02 - Content

Detail about DG carried by pax and crew members



The copy/paste alone of the DGR 2.3A table cannot be acceptable without detailing the cross-references to DGR chapters (and without incorporating the operator specific restrictions).

Camping stoves and fuel containers that have contained a flammable liquid fuel, with empty fuel tank and/or fuel container (see 2.3.2.5 for details).

Chemical Agent Monitoring Equipment, when carried by staff members of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons on official travel (see 2.3.4.4).

Disabling devices such as mace, pepper spray, etc. containing an irritant or incapacitating substance are forbidden on the person, in checked and carry-on baggage.

Dry ice (carbon dioxide, solid), in quantities not exceeding 2.5 kg per person when used to pack perishables not subject to these Regulations in checked or carry-on baggage, provided the baggage (package) permits the release of carbon dioxide gas. Checked baggage must be marked "dry ice" or "carbon dioxide, solid" and with the net weight of dry ice or an indication that there is 2.5 kg or less dry ice.

e-cigarettes (including e-cigars, e-pipes, other personal vaporizers) containing batteries must be individually protected to prevent accidental activation (see 2.3.5.8.2).

EASA Workshop on Dangerous goods

19

19

10 - Expected elements of an Operating Manual (DG and non-DG)

02 - Content

Other points that may be addressed in the OM

Transport of Weapons and ammunitions by authorized officials



>> see National regulation

Generally:

• limited to

Cartridges for weapons, inert projectile † 0012 1.4S

Cartridges for tools, blank †

0014 1.48

- limitation of the gross mass of ammunition to 5 kg per officials;
- weapons are unloaded, packed in a dedicated transport case/envelope, given to the captain and kept in the cockpit;
- ammunition are kept in the cabin, under the responsibility of the officials.

The procedure should address all the phases: check-in, before boarding, boarding, during the flight and after the flight.

EASA Workshop on Dangerous goods

02 - Content

Other points that may be addressed in the OM

Human remains in coffins (HUM)

Suggestions:

21

- the coffin is hermetically sealed and has a disinfectant filter to allow decomposition gases to escape. It is designed to withstand rapid depressurization of the aircraft (approved coffin and filters);
- the coffin bears an external mark, plate or other visible sign confirming the approvals;
- for non-pressurised aircraft, operation should be limited to a maximum of FL100 to limit the risks associated with the coffin pressure problem;
- it should be mentioned on the NOTOC;
- in case of loading in the cabin, procedures will have to be described; (incl. the fact that it must be secured in such a way that emergency exits are not unusable).

Transport of live animal (AVI) Transport of valuable cargo (VAL)

EASA Workshop on Dangerous goods





