International Civil Aviation Organization

DGP-WG/25-WP/11
25/2/25

WORKING PAPER

DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP) WORKING GROUP MEETING (DGP-WG/25)

Delhi, India, 21 to 25 April 2025

Agenda Item 1: Harmonizing ICAO dangerous goods provisions with UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (REC-A-DGS-2027)

1.2: Develop proposals, if necessary, for amendments to the *Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air* (Doc 9284) for incorporation in the 2027-2028 Edition

DRAFT AMENDMENTS TO PART 1 OF THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS TO ALIGN WITH THE UN RECOMMENDATIONS

(Presented by the Secretary)

SUMMARY

This working paper contains draft amendments to Part 1 of the Technical Instructions to reflect the decisions taken by the UN Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals at its twelfth session (Geneva, 6 December 2024).

Action by the DGP-WG: The DGP-WG is invited to agree to the draft amendments in this working paper.

Part 1

GENERAL

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Chapter 1

SCOPE AND APPLICABILITY

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UN Model Regulations, Chapter 5.5, 5.5.4.1 c) (see ST/SG/AC.10/52/Add.1)

1.1.5 General exceptions

1.1.5.1 Except for 7;4.2, these Instructions do not apply to dangerous goods carried by an aircraft where the dangerous goods are:

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+ i) data loggers and cargo-tracking devices with installed lithium batteries, attached to or placed in packages, overpacks or unit load devices, provided the following conditions are met:

1) the data loggers or cargo-tracking devices must be in use or intended for use during transport;

2) each cell or battery must meet the provisions of Part 2;9.3 a), e), f) (if applicable) and g);

3) for a lithium ion cell, the Watt-hour rating not exceeding 20 Wh;

4) for a lithium ion battery, the Watt-hour rating not exceeding 20 Wh;

5) for a lithium metal cell, the lithium content not exceeding 1 g;

6) for a lithium metal battery, the aggregate lithium content not exceeding 1 g;

7) the number of data loggers or cargo-tracking devices in or on any package or overpack must be no more than the number required to track or to collect data for the specific consignment;

8) the data loggers or cargo-tracking devices must be capable of withstanding the shocks and loadings normally encountered during transport and must be safe for use in the dangerous environments to which they may be exposed;

9) the devices must not be capable of generating a dangerous evolution of heat; and

10) the devices must meet defined standards for electromagnetic radiation to ensure that the operation of the device does not interfere with aircraft systems.

Note.— This exception does not apply where the data loggers or cargo-tracking devices are offered for transport as a consignment in accordance with Packing Instruction 967 or 970.

Chapter 3

GENERAL INFORMATION

UN Model Regulations, Chapter 1.2, 1.2.1 (see ST/SG/AC.10/52/Add.1)

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Cylinder. A pressure receptacle of a water capacity not exceeding 150 litres with a test pressure volume product not exceeding 1.5 million bar litres.

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Filling ratio. The ratio of the mass of gas to the mass of water at 15°C that would fill completely ~~a pressure receptacle~~ the means of containment fitted ready for use.

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Large packaging. A packaging consisting of an outer packaging which contains articles or inner packagings and which:

a) is designed for mechanical handling; and

b) exceeds 400 kg net mass or 450 litres capacity but has ~~a volume~~ an internal volume of not more than 3 m³;

Note.— Large packagings are only permitted as provided for in Part 4, Introductory Note 12 and S-4;13 of the Supplement.

Large salvage packaging. (Not permitted for air transport.) A special packaging which:

a) is designed for mechanical handling; and

b) exceeds 400 kg net mass or 450 litres capacity but has ~~a volume~~ an internal volume of not more than 3 m³;

into which damaged, defective, leaking or non-conforming dangerous goods packages, or dangerous goods that have spilled or leaked are placed for purposes of transport for recovery or disposal.

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Net explosive mass (NEM). The total mass of the explosive substances, without the packagings, casings, etc. (net explosive quantity (NEQ)~~,~~ or net explosive contents (NEC)~~, or net explosive weight (NEW)~~ are often used to convey the same meaning).

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Pressure volume product (pV-product). The value resulting from multiplying the (usable) water capacity of a containment with its relevant maximum pressure during filling and usage (e.g. test pressure or charging pressure) as referenced for the relevant kind of containment. It is expressed in bar litres.

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Salvage pressure receptacle. (Not permitted for air transport.) A pressure receptacle ~~with a water capacity not exceeding 3 000 litres~~ into which are placed damaged, defective, leaking or non-conforming pressure receptacle(s) having a total test pressure volume product not exceeding 1.5 million bar litres for the purpose of transport, such as for recovery or disposal.

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Tube. (Not permitted for air transport.) A pressure receptacle of seamless or composite construction having a water capacity exceeding 150 litres but not more than 3 000 litres with a test pressure volume product not exceeding 1.5 million bar litres.

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Usable water capacity. The water capacity of salvage pressure receptacles remaining after the installation of equipment into a salvage pressure receptacle, which is necessary for e.g. opening or drilling a stored pressure receptacle inside a

closed salvage pressure receptacle. The usable water capacity may be lower than the water capacity originally approved and marked. It is expressed in litres;

Chapter 6

GENERAL PROVISIONS CONCERNING RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL

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6.1 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

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UN Model Regulations, Chapter 1.5, 1.5.1.3 (see ST/SG/AC.10/50/Add.1)

6.1.3 These Instructions apply to the transport of radioactive material by air, including transport that is incidental to the use of the radioactive material. Transport comprises all operations and conditions associated with and involved in the movement of radioactive material; these include the design, manufacture, maintenance and repair of packaging, and the preparation, consigning, loading, carriage including in-transit storage, shipment after storage, unloading and receipt at the final destination of the radioactive material and packages. A graded approach is applied to the performance standards in these Instructions that are characterized by three general severity levels:

a) routine conditions of transport (incident free);

b) normal conditions of transport (minor mishaps); and

c) accident conditions of transport.

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