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香港民航處

Civil Aviation Department Hong Kong

二零零七年六月二十五日會議
討論文件

For Discussion on 25 June 2007

立法會經濟事務委員會

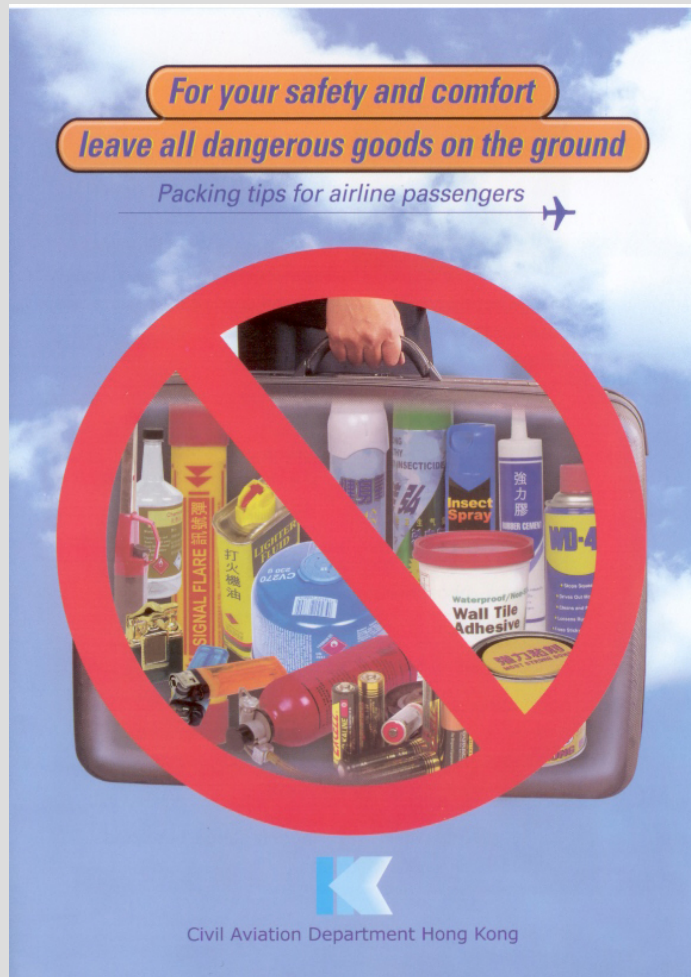
Legislative Council Panel on Economic Services

建議修訂空運危險品法例

**Proposed Legislative Amendments Relating to the
Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Air**

9 Classes of Dangerous Goods (DG)

空運危險品分爲九類



- 爆炸品 Explosives;
- 壓縮氣體 Compressed gas;
- 易燃液體 Flammable liquids;
- 易燃固體 Flammable solids;
- 氧化物質 Oxidizing substances;
- 有毒及感染性物質 Toxic and infectious substances; &
- 放射性物料 Radioactive materials
- 腐蝕性物質 corrosives
- 其他項目 Miscellaneous (如鋰電池和強力磁石)

DG Need Special Handling

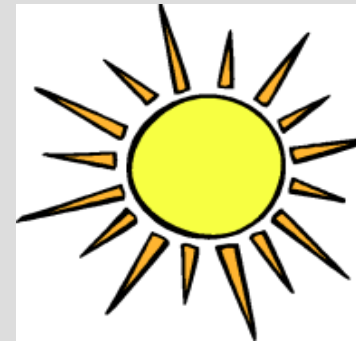
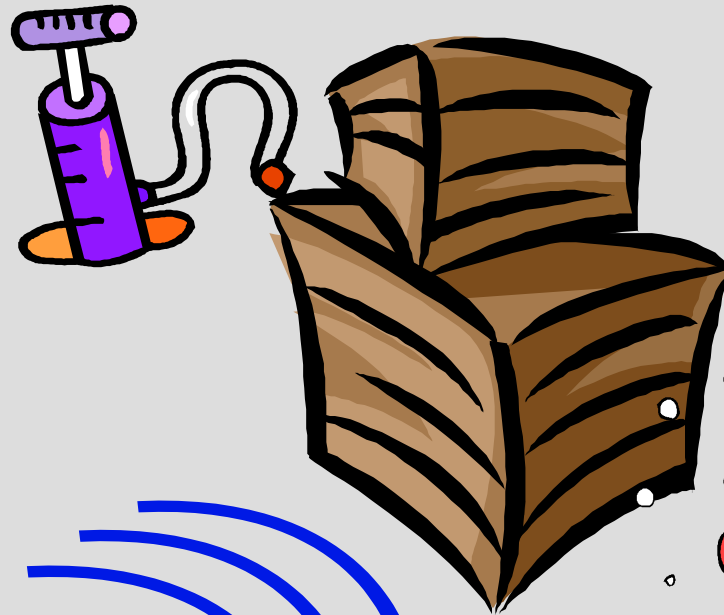
空運危險品需特別處理

3 air transport characteristics make DG unstable

三種航空運輸特性令危險品變得不穩定

氣壓改變
Pressure
Change

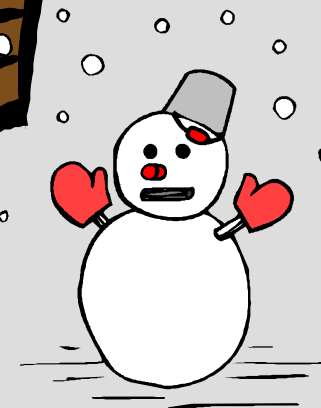
100kPa to 68kPa



55°C

振動 Vibration

1g to 8g



溫度改變
Temperature
Change

-40°C

要求 Requirements

空運危險品必需妥當地分類、包裝、標記、標籤和裝載。而航空公司職員、空運貨物從業員和保安人員必需接受適當的培訓

DG on board aircraft must be properly classified, packed, marked, labelled and loaded. And airline staff, air cargo personnel and security personnel must be properly trained.

不當處理危險品能引至飛機意外或空難

Aircraft accident or air disaster can be caused by DG mishandling

國際航空安全標準

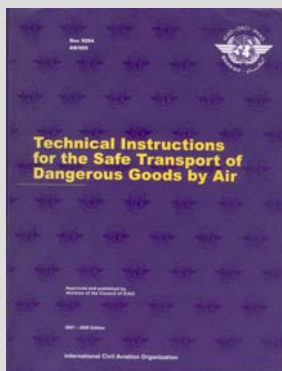
International Aviation Safety Standards



《芝加哥公約》
附件 18

Chicago
Convention
Annex 18

and



國際民航組織
《危險品安全空
運技術指令》

ICAO TI

上述危險品分類、包裝、標記、標籤、裝載和培訓要求已詳列於《危險品安全空運技術指令》內，而這文件通常是每兩年更新一次。

The abovementioned DG classification, packing, marking, labelling, loading and training requirements have already been specified under the ICAO Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of DG by Air (TI). This document is normally updated biennially.

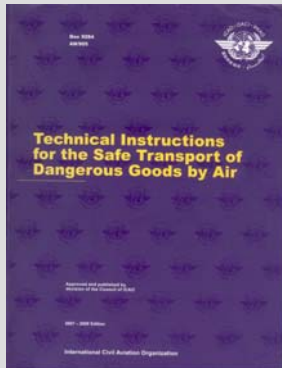
國際民航組織之要求與本地法例之關係

Relationship Between ICAO Requirements and Local Legislation

國際民航組織
ICAO



附件 Annex 18



技術指令 TI

本地法例
Local Legislation



航空(危險品)規例
AN(DG)R

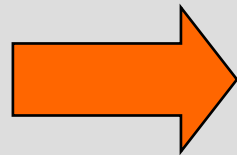


危險品(航空托運)(安全)條例
DG(CAS)R

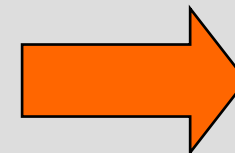
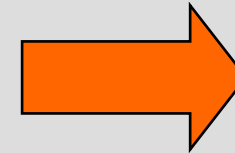
法例實施
Enforcement

規管航空公司
Regulate Airlines

規管付運人和
貨運代理人
Regulate Shippers and Freight Forwarders



立法
Give
Legal
Effect



新版本《技術指令》所建議之的主要修訂

- i. 規定貨運代理人及航空司負責處理及搬運“郵件”和“供應品”的員工及處理“郵件”及“供應品”的保安檢查員，必須接受危險品培訓;
- ii. 加入“郵件”及“供應品”的定義;
- iii. 訂明危險品課程導師的資格要求;
- iv. 清楚規定除航空公司和機場管理當局外，航空公司代理人亦須向乘客提供資料，說明禁止攜帶上機的危險品種類，以及規定航空公司辦理登機手續的人員須要乘客表明沒有攜帶屬禁止攜帶上機種類的危險品。

Major Changes under the New Edition of ICAO TIs

- Freight forwarders, airlines and security screeners who deal with “mail” or “stores” to receive training;
- Clarify and define what are “cargo”, “mail” & stores;
- Introduce qualification requirement for DG instructors;
- Apart from airlines and airport authorities, airlines’ handling agents are also required to provide information to passengers about the types of DG that are not allowed to be carried by them during air travel; and check-in staff must seek confirmation from air passengers that they have not carried the types of DG that are not allowed to be carried by them during air travel.

諮詢 Consultation

諮詢機構包括 Parties consulted include:

- 機管局 AAHK,
- 機場保安有限公司 AVSECO,
- 香港貨運物流業協會有限公司 HAFFA,
- 香港航空公司代表協會 BAR,
- 香港付貨人委員會 HK Shipper's Council 及and
- 危險品培訓機構 DG Training Institutes.

他們普遍對建議的修訂表示支持。

They generally support the proposed amendments.



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請委員就我們建議修訂法例以實施新訂《技術指令》一事，提出意見。

Members' views are invited on our legislative amendment proposal to implement the new TIs.