



危险物品专家组(DGP)

第二十七次会议

2019年9月16日至20日，蒙特利尔

议程项目2：管理航空特有的安全风险和查明异常情况

2.2：如有必要，拟定对《危险物品安全航空运输技术细则》
(Doc 9284号文件)的修订提案，以便纳入2021年—2022年版

用于有害生物管理的空投

(由S. Bitossi提交)

摘要

本工作文件提议对《技术细则》第1部分：1.1.5.1 c)中所载的一般性例外所包含的活动做一项修订，以增加用于有害生物管理的空投。

危险物品专家组的行动：请危险物品专家组审查本工作文件附录A中的拟议修订，如果同意，请危险物品专家组通过拟议的修订，将有害生物管理列为《技术细则》第1部分：1.1.5.1 c)中所载的一般性例外清单中的一项活动。

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 In Australia, there are situations where pest management activities may not be in connection with agriculture, horticulture or forestry activities.

1.2 For example, in remote island communities of the Torres Strait (far north-east Australia), birds are building grass nests on crucial infrastructure, such as power lines, which strung over areas where access from the ground is limited (see Appendix B to this working paper).

1.3 A method for managing such birds, is to spray their nests with peppermint or citronella oil which makes the nest undesirable for habitation by the birds. In this situation, the outcome is not to kill the pests (as what would occur in crop spraying for horticultural activities) but to manage their nesting preferences and create a permanent deterrent.

* 本文件仅提供摘要和附录的翻译。

1.4 For safety reasons, the preferred method for dispensing the oil when working in close proximity of powerlines, is via a remotely piloted aerial system (RPAS). However, the dangerous goods may also be dispensed by rotorcraft.

1.5 The current wording within the general exception in Part 1;1.1.5.1 c) of the Technical Instructions provides relief for the following activities:

“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:

• • •

c) for dropping in connection with agricultural, horticultural, forestry, ice jam control and landslide clearance or pollution control activities;”

1.6 The wording “pest management” has been deliberately chosen due to various definitions of the term “pest control” which is limited to (in most cases) extermination as the primary outcome for the activity.

1.7 For example, the Collins dictionary (English) definition of “pest control” meaning the:

- 1) “killing of animal pests such as foxes, rats, mice”; and
- 2) “killing of garden and agricultural pests”.

1.8 Pest control is also commonly defined as involving the use of pesticides and herbicides, rather than alternate products for deterrence.

1.9 “Pest management” is a broader term which encompasses a range of pest control practices and deterrence techniques, extending past those traditionally used for agricultural or horticultural purposes. For example, situations where pest management activities assist in the controlling of disease or provide a deterrent to pests interfering with private or commercial structures and vital infrastructure.

2. ACTION BY THE DGP

2.1 The DGP is invited to consider the proposed amendment to Part 1;1.1.5.1 c) shown in Appendix A to this working paper and, if agreed, to adopt it.

— — — — —

附录A

对《技术细则》第1部分的拟议修订

第1部分

概论

第1章

范围和适用

...

1.1 一般适用范围

...

1.1.5 一般性例外

1.1.5.1 除了 7: 4.2 中规定的情况外, 本细则不适用于由航空器载运的以下危险物品:

...

c) 用于农业、园艺、林业、冰塞控制和塌方清理或污染控制或有害生物管理活动空投的危险物品;

...

附录B

**SCARLET-THROATED HONEYEATER BIRD NESTING ON POWERLINES IN REMOTE
AREAS OF THE TORRES STRAIT**



— END —