



December 2023

Welcome to our  
Monthly  
Newsletter

Civil Aviation Academy

**For the latest in aviation news and civil aviation regulation updates and changes.**

The Civil Aviation Academy has over 20 years of experience in the aviation sphere. Our consultants are available to answer all your aviation regulation and manual update queries.

Our specialty courses include:

- *Dangerous Goods Awareness and Acceptance of Non-Dangerous Goods (initial issue and refresher) Courses*
- *Safe Transport of Infectious Substances By Air (Shippers Training) (initial issue and refresher) Courses*
- *Crew Resource Management (CRM), also known as Aviation Decision Making (ADM) Courses.*



*We specialise in manual updates and compliance. If you are finding it hard to keep up to date - contact us today as this is what we do best!*

## Dangerous Goods Regulations Manual Now Available!

The 2024 IATA DGR will be the 65th edition of the manual, which contains standardise rules for shippers who offer hazardous materials (dangerous goods) for air transportation and those that conduct that transportation (air operators).

The International Air Transport Association (IATA) releases a list of significant changes to the new DGR every year before it's published with the revised regulations taking effect every January 1.

Contact our Dangerous Goods Specialist, Sue-anne at [smunckton@caaa.com.au](mailto:smunckton@caaa.com.au) for the updated list.

The 2024 IATA DGR is available now via our website IATA Regulations – Civil Aviation Academy ([caaa.com.au](http://caaa.com.au)) or with Andy at [andy@caaa.com.au](mailto:andy@caaa.com.au)

## CHRISTMAS HOURS

Closed: December 23 - 27

Closed: New Years Day

*Email will be monitored (except for Christmas Day) for urgent course marking and assessment ONLY so that clients can fly if urgently required.*

Contact :

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### Acceptable Means of Compliance/Guidance Material (AMC/GM)

The following AMC/GMs were published by CASA in September:

- AMC/GM Part 119 v2.3 - Australian air transport operators - certification and management
- AMC/GM Part 138 v2.3 - Aerial work operations
- AMC/GM Part 133 v2.3 - Australian air transport operations - rotorcraft

Not sure how to apply them and even if you need to?

Speak to us today. Speak to us today - our regulatory specialist Sue-anne will be happy to help

[smunckton@caaa.com.au](mailto:smunckton@caaa.com.au)

**By 17<sup>th</sup> December 2023**, training and checking systems submission is due (Part 121 only) [Training and checking systems for flight operators | Civil Aviation Safety Authority \(casa.gov.au\)](#)

The self-assessment checklist can be found at this link – do you need help completing this in time? Speak to us today.

Our regulatory specialist Sue-anne will be happy to help. [smunckton@caaa.com.au](mailto:smunckton@caaa.com.au)

Note: part 133, 135 and 138 operators your time is coming too – submission will be required in 2024. See the same link for your self-assessment checklists. These checklists are detailed and time consuming with over 100 individual elements to be recorded.

This is our specialty - speak to us today. Our regulatory specialist Sue-anne will be happy to help. [smunckton@caaa.com.au](mailto:smunckton@caaa.com.au)

For the latest Updates from CASA – [See here](#)

**Significant changes to the 2024 IATA DGR take effect on 01/01/2024 and include:**

- new provision for the carriage of battery-powered mobility aids for passengers
- clarification on the packing of Dry Ice (carbon dioxide solid) in overpacks including marking and labelling changes.
- Appendix H has been added to pre-empt the significant changes for 2025 because of the 23rd edition of the UN Model Regulations being issued.



**This year's results of the 2023 Global Dangerous Goods Confidence Outlook shows improvements are needed.**

According to the survey completed in September most professionals in the aviation industry did not think that infrastructure was ready for future challenges.

Some of the areas of concern were:

- The complexity of processes
- Having a better use of digitalisation
- Supply chain unable to keep up with future requirements.

Despite the challenges most professionals in the Dangerous Goods industry thought their infrastructure was on par or ahead of other businesses, while 56% thought it met existing needs and 28% thought it met current and future needs. You can see the results of the survey [here](#).



### Pathology News

**Covid Vaccine research** has found second-generation COVID-19 vaccine is safe and effective — and could help pave the way to tackle RSV and HMPV.

A human trial of a Queensland COVID-19 vaccine has shown it is safe and effective, 3 years after being shelved, but it won't be used to tackle coronavirus. Rather, researchers from the University of Queensland hope the re-engineered version of the vaccine technology will be further developed for potential use against other life-threatening respiratory viruses, such as respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

The trial for the updated vaccine, which involved 70 volunteers, compared UQ's re-engineered molecular clamp technology with the approved Novavax jab, which began rolling out in Australia in February last year.





### Navigating the Fragrant Path Safely

Choosing the perfect Christmas gift for a loved one involves not only selecting a delightful fragrance but also considering the intricate process of transporting perfumes. Perfumes, a popular choice for festive gifting, are not only composed of alluring scents but also contain a significant amount of alcohol, making their transportation a task that requires special attention.

### Perfume is Categorised as Potentially Hazardous Material

Perfumes typically consist of a blend of fragrances, essential oils, and a crucial ingredient: alcohol. However, this alcohol content, exceeding 24% by volume in most perfumes, poses a flammable risk during transportation. To ensure the safe delivery of these aromatic treasures, national and international regulations, such as the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, categorise perfumes as potentially hazardous materials.



The primary risks associated with transporting perfumes include the potential for fires or explosions. The highly flammable nature of alcohol in perfumes means that exposure to heat or an encounter with a spark could lead to ignition, resulting in a fire or even an explosion. Moreover, the risk of spills poses a threat to both people and the environment. Damaged or punctured perfume bottles can leak, causing potential harm and difficulties in cleanup.

To mitigate these risks, proper packing and labelling for transport are essential. Perfumes must be stored in a manner that shields them from heat and ignition sources while being kept away from other dangerous goods. Comprehensive training for employees involved in the transportation process is also imperative, ensuring they are aware of potential risks and equipped to respond in case of accidents or spills.

### Will Australia Post accept your festive gift for nana?

Australia Post will not accept the following items in the post:

- Flammable liquids like nail polish, paint or perfume
- Flammable solids like safety matches or self-heating items such as instant meals, with packaging that contains a solid flammable substance that can self-combust
- Corrosives such as batteries.
- Aerosols such as butane cigarette lighters
- Explosives like flares, fireworks or ammunition



### So how do you get your precious gift to nana this Christmas?

Other than changing your mind and sending her a gift voucher to purchase her favourite scent locally or perhaps electing for a good book instead, you will need to contact your local courier company and speak with them as to your options. And think quick as your gift may be going by road or ship instead!



Are you heading to RotorTech 2024? Make sure you drop in to chat with our award-winning CEO!





For the latest in drone news:

Subscribe to the “Know Your Drone” Newsletter [here](#).



## What’s Happening in Aviation?

### Dubai Airshow Highlights Demand for Widebody Aircraft

The recent Dubai Airshow has highlighted some important industry trends and issues including a resurgence in the demand for widebody aircraft. “Graham Dunn with Flight Global reported at the conclusion of the airshow a combined total of 393 firm and optional total aircraft ordered from Airbus and Boeing. 50% of these orders were for wide-body aircraft and this is a strong sign of long-haul commercial aviation recovery is underway.”

Boeing and Airbus were in hot demand with both companies making deals with major airlines throughout the show.



### This Month in Aviation History - November

- [2 December 1986 \(France\)](#) — A “Concorde” SST airliner carrying 94 passengers returned to Charles de Gaulle airport after an 18—day round—the—world journey; total flying time amounted to 31 hours 51 minutes.
- [4 December 1991 \(USA\)](#) — Pan Am World Airways went out of business after 64 years of service. The sudden shutdown of this aviation pioneer stranded many passengers and left about 9,000 employees out of work.
- [5 December 1909 \(Australia\)](#) — George Taylor made the first manned glider flight in Australia in a glider of his own design. He eventually made a total of 29 flights at Narrabeen Beach in New South Wales, Australia.
- [5 December 1921 \(Australia\)](#) — Western Australia Airways opened the country's first scheduled regular airline service.
- [10 December 1919 \(England/Australia\)](#) — Captains Ross Smith and Keith Smith became the first Australians to fly directly between Great Britain and Australia, 11,340 mi., after flying 135 hr. 55 min. at an average speed of 83 mph.
- [14 December 1972 \(Moon\)](#) — Eugene Cernan became the last person to walk on the Moon at the conclusion of Apollo 17's surface activity.
- [16 December 1951 \(USA\)](#) — The first helicopter powered by a gas—turbine engine flew successfully. The Kaman 225 uses a turbine that makes for a lighter, simpler, and more powerful engine than a conventional piston engine.
- [19 December 1972 \(Pacific Ocean\)](#) — The last manned lunar flight, Apollo 17, crewed by Eugene Cernan, Ron Evans and Harrison Schmitt, returned to Earth.
- [19 December 1978 \(England\)](#) — The first solar—powered aircraft, “Solar One,” made a successful flight in England.
- [20 December 1928 \(Antarctica\)](#) — Australian George Wilkins and Lieutenant Carl Eielson made the first flight over Antarctica. They used a Lockheed “Vega” for the 10—hour flight.
- [24 December 1955 \(USA\)](#) — NORAD Tracked Santa for the first time in what became an annual Christmas Eve tradition.