



Technical Publication - TP 17

Approval of Dangerous Goods Training Programmes

Guidance Material for Dangerous Goods Training Providers

Foreword

This Guidance Material describes the process of applying and obtaining approvals for dangerous goods training programmes. The guidelines contained in this material, that describe development and standardization of dangerous goods training programmes, have been prepared to provide information to the training providers and assist them in fulfilling the prescribed requirements.

Dritan Gjonbalaj

Director General Civil Aviation Authority of the Republic of Kosovo

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 2 of 32

List of Effective Pages

Chapter	Pages	Revision No.	Effective Date
Foreword	2 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
List of Effective Pages	3 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Table of Approval	4 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Distribution List	5 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Review Table	5 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Table of Contents	6 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Terms and Definitions	7 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	8 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	9 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	10 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	11 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Abbreviations	12 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	13 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Chapter 1 - Introduction	14 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Chapter 2 - ICAO Requirements	15 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	16 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	17 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Chapter 3 – Application of Training Programmes	18 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	19 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Chapter 4 - Examination	20 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Chapter 5 - Keeping of Records	21 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Chapter 6 - Student Certificates	22 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Chapter 7 - Student Registration Numbers	23 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Chapter 8 - Instructors Qualifications	24 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Chapter 9 - Sources of Training Information	25 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Appendix I – Application for Approval of Dangerous Goods Training Programs	26 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	27 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	28 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	29 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	30 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
	31 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013
Appendix II - Application for Student Registration Numbers	32 of 32	Version 2	26 April 2013

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 3 of 32

Table of Approval

	Name and position	Date	Signature
Changes prepared by:	Bajram Xhemaili Airworthiness Inspector, Flight Safety Department	22 April 2013	
Authorised by:	Kushtrim Musa Director, Flight Safety Department	23 April 2013	
Quality Check by:	Lendita Kika-Berisha Manager, Internal Auditing and Quality Management	25 April 2013	
Approved by:	Dritan Gjonbalaj Director General	26 April 2013	

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 4 of 32

Distribution List

Copy No.	Location	Media	Quantity
1	CAAK Library	Digital + Original Copy	1
2	CAAK Server	Digital	1

Review Table

Rev. No.	Date	Prepared by:	Authorized by:

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 5 of 32

Table of Contents

Foreword	2
List of Effective Pages	3
Table of Approval	4
Distribution List	5
Review Table	5
Table of Contents	6
Terms and Definitions	7
Abbreviations	12
Chapter 1 - Introduction	14
Chapter 2 - ICAO Requirements	15
2.1 Establishment of Training Programmes	15
2.2 Content of Training Courses for Operators Carrying Dangerous Go	
2.3 Content of Training Courses for Operators Not Carrying Dangerous G Cargo	
Chapter 3 - Application of Training Programmes	18
Chapter 4 - Examination	20
Chapter 5 - Keeping of Records	21
Chapter 6 - Student Certificates	22
Chapter 7 - Student Registration Numbers	23
Chapter 8 - Instructors Qualifications	24
Chapter 9 - Sources of Training Information	25
Appendix I - Application for Approval of Dangerous Goods Training Programs	26
Appendix II - Application for Student Registration Numbers	32

Terms and Definitions

Term	Definition
Aeroplane	An aircraft heavier than air, propelled by an engine, which gets the lift in flight primarily due to aerodynamic reactions on the surfaces which remain immovable in specific flight conditions.
Authority	Means Civil Aviation Authority of the Republic of Kosovo
Aircraft	Any machine that can derive support in the atmosphere from the reactions of the air, other than the reactions of the air against the earth's surface.
Aircraft avionics	A term designating any electronic device — including its electrical part — for use in an aircraft, including radio, automatic flight control and instrument systems.
Aircraft – category	Classification of aircraft according to specified basic characteristics, e.g. aeroplane, helicopter, glider, free balloon.
Aircraft certificated for single-pilot operation	A type of aircraft which the State of Registry has determined, during the certification process, can be operated safely with a minimum crew of one pilot.
Aircraft required to be operated with a co-pilot.	A type of aircraft that is required to be operated with a co-pilot, as specified in the flight manual or by the air operator certificate.
Aircraft – type	All aircraft of the same basic design including all modifications thereto except those modifications which result in a change in handling or flight characteristics.
Airmanship	The consistent use of good judgement and well developed knowledge, skills and attitudes to accomplish flight objectives.
Airship	An aircraft lighter than air propelled by an engine.
Approved training	Training conducted under special curricula and supervision approved by a Contracting State that, in the case of flight crew members, is conducted within an approved training organization.
Approved training	An organization approved by a Contracting State in accordance
organization	with the requirements of Annex 1, 1.2.8.2 and Appendix 2 to perform flight crew training and operating under the supervision of that State.
Audit	An independent and systematic review whether processes and activities are performed according to published standards and instructions. Audit may be Internal (organization being audited by itself) or External (organization being audited by another organization).
Balloon	An aircraft lighter than air, without an engine. Note For the purposes of this Manual, this definition applies to free balloon.
Commercial air	An aircraft operation involving the transport of passengers, cargo or

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 7 of 32

transport operation. Competency Competency A combination of skills, knowledge and attitudes required to perform a task to the prescribed standard. An action that constitutes a task that has a triggering event and a terminating event that clearly defines its limits, and an observable outcome. Competency unit Co-pilot A discrete function consisting of a number of competency elements. Co-pilot A licensed pilot serving in any piloting capacity other than as pilotin-command but excluding a pilot who is on board the aircraft for the sole purpose of receiving flight instruction. Credit Recognition of alternative means or prior qualifications. Cross-country A flight between a point of departure and a point of arrival following a pre-planned route using standard navigation procedures. Dual instruction time Firor An action or inaction by an operational person that leads to deviations from organizational or the operational person's intentions or expectations. Note – See Attachment E of Annex 13 – Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 – Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control's for a description of undesired states. Finght creav A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight time – aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time on general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the end of the flight. Training that is aimed at providing a detail		
Competency An action that constitutes a task that has a triggering event and a terminating event that clearly defines its limits, and an observable outcome. Competency unit Co-pilot A discrete function consisting of a number of competency elements. Co-pilot A licensed pilot serving in any piloting capacity other than as pilotin-command but excluding a pilot who is on board the aircraft for the sole purpose of receiving flight instruction. Credit Recognition of alternative means or prior qualifications. Cross-country A flight between a point of departure and a point of arrival following a pre-planned route using standard navigation procedures. Dual instruction Time Flight time during which a person is receiving flight instruction from a properly authorized pilot on board the aircraft. Error An action or inaction by an operational person that leads to deviations from organizational or the operational person's intentions or expectations. Note — See Attachment E of Annex 13 — Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Training (PANS-TRC, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight creav A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a light of an aircraft. Flight simulator Flight time — aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time a an eroplane fir	transport	mail for remuneration or hire.
Perform a task to the prescribed standard.	•	
An action that constitutes a task that has a triggering event and a terminating event that clearly defines its limits, and an observable outcome.	Competency	
terminating event that clearly defines its limits, and an observable outcome. Competency unit A discrete function consisting of a number of competency elements. A licensed pilot serving in any piloting capacity other than as pilotin-command but excluding a pilot who is on board the aircraft for the sole purpose of receiving flight instruction. Credit Recognition of alternative means or prior qualifications. A flight between a point of departure and a point of arrival following a pre-planned route using standard navigation procedures. Flight time during which a person is receiving flight instruction from a properly authorized pilot on board the aircraft. Error An action or inaction by an operational person that leads to deviations from organizational or the operational person's intentions or expectations. Note — See Attachment E of Annex 13 — Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note. — See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Training (PANS-TRG, Doe 9868) and Circular 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight rew Member Flight time — aeroplanes A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight time — aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it		perform a task to the prescribed standard.
Outcome. Competency unit A discrete function consisting of a number of competency elements. A licensed pilot serving in any piloting capacity other than as piloting capacity of the singular capacity of capac	Competency	An action that constitutes a task that has a triggering event and a
Ompetency unit A discrete function consisting of a number of competency elements. A discrete function consisting of a number of competency elements. A discrete function consisting of a number of competency elements. A discrete function gap pilot who is on board the aircraft for the sole purpose of receiving flight instruction. Recognition of alternative means or prior qualifications. A flight between a point of departure and a point of arrival following a pre-planned route using standard navigation procedures. Pual instruction Find a properly authorized pilot on board the aircraft. Error An action or inaction by an operational person that leads to deviations from organizational or the operational person's intentions or expectations. Note – See Attachment E of Annex 13 – Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 – Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew member A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator Flight time – aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the p	element	terminating event that clearly defines its limits, and an observable
A licensed pilot serving in any piloting capacity other than as pilotin-command but excluding a pilot who is on board the aircraft for the sole purpose of receiving flight instruction. Recognition of alternative means or prior qualifications.		•
A licensed pilot serving in any piloting capacity other than as pilotin-command but excluding a pilot who is on board the aircraft for the sole purpose of receiving flight instruction. Recognition of alternative means or prior qualifications.	Competency unit	A discrete function consisting of a number of competency elements.
in-command but excluding a pilot who is on board the aircraft for the sole purpose of receiving flight instruction. Credit Recognition of alternative means or prior qualifications. A flight between a point of departure and a point of arrival following a pre-planned route using standard navigation procedures. Flight time during which a person is receiving flight instruction from a properly authorized pilot on board the aircraft. Error An action or inaction by an operational person that leads to deviations from organizational or the operational person's intentions or expectations. Note — See Attachment E of Annex 13 — Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight simulator Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight duty period. Flight time — aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructional training organisation, organisation, organisation, organisat		
the sole purpose of receiving flight instruction. Crosts-country A flight between a point of departure and a point of arrival following a pre-planned route using standard navigation procedures. Dual instruction fime Flight time during which a person is receiving flight instruction from a properly authorized pilot on board the aircraft. Error An action or inaction by an operational person that leads to deviations from organizational or the operational person's intentions or expectations. Note - See Attachment E of Annex 13 - Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services - Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 - Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control's for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight simulator Flight simulator Flight simulator Flight time - aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Function specific training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible.	,	
Credit Recognition of alternative means or prior qualifications. Cross-country A flight between a point of departure and a point of arrival following a pre-planned route using standard navigation procedures. Dual instruction time Flight time during which a person is receiving flight instruction from a properly authorized pilot on board the aircraft. Error An action or inaction by an operational person that leads to deviations from organizational or the operational person's intentions or expectations. Note — See Attachment E of Annex 13 — Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew member A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight simulator Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight time — aeroplanes See Flight simulation training device. Flight time a naeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until th		y <u>-</u>
A flight between a point of departure and a point of arrival following a pre-planned route using standard navigation procedures. Plight time during which a person is receiving flight instruction from a properly authorized pilot on board the aircraft. Error	Credit	
following a pre-planned route using standard navigation procedures. Dual instruction time Flight time during which a person is receiving flight instruction from a properly authorized pilot on board the aircraft. An action or inaction by an operational person that leads to deviations from organizational or the operational person's intentions or expectations. Note — See Attachment E of Annex 13 — Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note. — See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specific information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator See Flight simulation training device. The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note. — Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation		
Dual instruction time Flight time during which a person is receiving flight instruction time from a properly authorized pilot on board the aircraft. Error An action or inaction by an operational person that leads to deviations from organizational or the operational person's intentions or expectations. Note — See Attachment E of Annex 13 — Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. See Flight time — aeroplanes Flight time — aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,	Cross country	
Dual instruction time Flight time during which a person is receiving flight instruction from a properly authorized pilot on board the aircraft.		
time from a properly authorized pilot on board the aircraft. Error An action or inaction by an operational person that leads to deviations from organizational or the operational person's intentions or expectations. Note — See Attachment E of Annex 13 — Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator See Flight simulation training device. Flight time — The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,	Dual instruction	<u> </u>
Error An action or inaction by an operational person that leads to deviations from organizational or the operational person's intentions or expectations. Note — See Attachment E of Annex 13 — Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note. — See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator Flight time — aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note. — Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		
deviations from organizational or the operational person's intentions or expectations. Note — See Attachment E of Annex 13 — Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator See Flight simulation training device. Flight time — aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		
intentions or expectations. Note — See Attachment E of Annex 13 — Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator See Flight simulation training device. Flight time — aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,	LITUI	
Note - See Attachment E of Annex 13 - Aircraft Accident and Incident Investigation for a description of operational personnel. Firor management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services - Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 - Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding		
Error management The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services - Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 - Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight time - See Flight simulation training device. Flight time - aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		-
The process of detecting and responding to errors with countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services - Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 - Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator See Flight simulation training device. Flight time - aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		•
countermeasures that reduce or eliminate the consequences of errors and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services — Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator See Flight simulation training device. Flight time — The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,	П ,	
and mitigate the probability of further errors or undesired states. Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services - Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 - Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the member operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator See Flight simulation training device. Flight time - aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,	Error management	
Note See Attachment C to Chapter 3 of the Procedures for Air Navigation Services – Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 – Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator See Flight simulation training device. Flight time – aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		
Navigation Services — Training (PANS-TRG, Doc 9868) and Circular 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* for a description of undesired states. Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator See Flight simulation training device. Flight time — The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		
### 314 — Threat and Error Management (TEM) in Air Traffic Control* ### for a description of undesired states. ### See Non-Conformance ### Flight crew		· · · · ·
Finding See Non-Conformance Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator Flight time — The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		,
Flight crew A licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period. Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator Flight time — The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		, ,
Flight crew memberA licensed crew member charged with duties essential to the operation of an aircraft during a flight duty period.Flight planSpecified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft.Flight simulatorSee Flight simulation training device.Flight time – aeroplanesThe total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight.Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight.Function specific trainingTraining that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible.General AviationOrganisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		· · · · ·
memberoperation of an aircraft during a flight duty period.Flight planSpecified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft.Flight simulatorSee Flight simulation training device.Flight time – aeroplanesThe total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight.Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight.Function specific trainingTraining that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible.General AviationOrganisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,)	
Flight plan Specified information provided to air traffic services units, relative to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. Flight simulator Flight time — aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,	_	<u> </u>
to an intended flight or portion of a flight of an aircraft. See Flight simulator Flight time — aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		
Flight simulator Flight time — aeroplanes The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,	Flight plan	
The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		
purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,	Flight simulator	See Flight simulation training device.
end of the flight. Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,	Flight time –	The total time from the moment an aeroplane first moves for the
Note Flight time as here defined is synonymous with the term "block to block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,	aeroplanes	purpose of taking off until the moment it finally comes to rest at the
block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		end of the flight.
block" time or "chock to chock" time in general usage which is measured from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		
from the time an aeroplane first moves for the purpose of taking off until it finally stops at the end of the flight. Function specific training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		, , , ,
Function specific Training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		
Function specific training that is aimed at providing a detailed study of the requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		
 training requirements of the Technical Instructions applicable to the function for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation, 	Function specific	
for which the person is responsible. General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,	training	
General Aviation Organisation (e.g. sports and recreational training organisation,		
	General Aviation	

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 8 of 32

	aero-club, etc.) to be certified / approved or under safety oversight process by CAAK
General Familiarisation Training	Training that is aimed at providing familiarity with the general requirements of the Technical Instructions.
Glider	An aircraft heavier than air, without an engine, which gets the lift in flight primarily due to aerodynamic reactions on the surfaces which remain immovable in specific flight conditions.
Glider flight time	The total time occupied in flight, whether being towed or not, from the moment the glider first move for the purpose of taking off until the moment it comes to rest at the end of the flight.
Helicopter	A heavier-than-air aircraft supported in flight chiefly by the reactions of the air on one or more power driven rotors on substantially vertical axes.
Human	Human capabilities and limitations which have an impact on the
performance Inspection	safety and efficiency of aeronautical operations.
пѕресноп	Examination whether particular activity or procedure is performed according to published standards and instructions.
Instrument flight	Time during which a pilot is piloting an aircraft solely by reference
time	to instruments and without external reference points.
Instrument ground	Time during which a pilot is practising, on the ground, simulated
time	instrument flight in a flight simulation training device approved by the Licensing Authority.
Instrument time	Instrument flight time or instrument ground time.
Licensing	The Authority designated by a Contracting State as responsible for
Authority	the licensing of personnel.
Likely	In the context of the medical provisions in Chapter 6, <i>likely</i> means with a probability of occurring that is unacceptable to the medical assessor.
Night	The hours between the end of evening civil twilight and the beginning of morning civil twilight or such other period between sunset and sunrise, as may be prescribed by the appropriate authority. Note Civil twilight ends in the evening when the centre of the sun's disc is 6 degrees below the horizon and begins in the morning when the centre of the sun's disc is 6 degrees below the horizon.
Non-conformance	Deviation from requirement prescribed by applicable rules and regulations, international standards or Authority internal standards. Such deviation requires corrective action.
Organisation	Organisation (e.g. training organisation, etc.) to be certified/approved or under safety oversight process by CAAK
Performance criteria	Simple, evaluative statements on the required outcome of the competency element and a description of the criteria used to judge whether the required level of performance has been achieved.
Pilot (to)	To manipulate the flight controls of an aircraft during flight time.
Pilot-in-command.	The pilot designated by the operator, or in the case of general

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 9 of 32

	aviation, the owner, as being in command and charged with the safe conduct of a flight.
Pilot-in-command	Co-pilot performing, under the supervision of the pilot-in-
under supervision	command, the duties and functions of a pilot-in-command, in
unaci supervision	_
	accordance with a method of supervision acceptable to the
D 11'6	Licensing Authority.
Powered-lift	A heavier-than-air aircraft capable of vertical take-off, vertical
	landing, and low-speed flight, which depends principally on
	engine-driven lift devices or engine thrust for the lift during these
	flight regimes and on nonrotating aerofoil(s) for lift during
	horizontal flight.
Problematic use of	The use of one or more psychoactive substances by aviation
substances	personnel in a way that:
	a) constitutes a direct hazard to the user or endangers the lives,
	health or welfare of others; and/or
	b) causes or worsens an occupational, social, mental or physical
	problem or disorder.
Psychoactive	Alcohol, opioids, cannabinoids, sedatives and hypnotics, cocaine,
substances	other psychostimulants, hallucinogens, and volatile solvents,
	whereas coffee and tobacco are excluded.
Quality system	Documented organizational procedures and policies; internal audit
Zimiriy eyetem	of those policies and procedures; management review and
	recommendation for quality improvement.
Rated air traffic	An air traffic controller holding a licence and valid ratings
controller	appropriate to the privileges to be exercised.
Rating	An authorization entered on or associated with a licence and
Runng	forming part thereof, stating special conditions, privileges or
Dagana dation	limitations pertaining to such licence.
Recommendation	A direction that does not require mandatory corrective action.
D (1 ' '	Usually, guidance how to improve procedure or process.
Recurrent training	Training given at intervals of not more than two years to ensure a
(also called	person's knowledge remains at the required level so they can
refresher training)	continue to carry out their responsibilities fully.
Rendering (a	The action taken by a Contracting State, as an alternative to issuing
licence) valid	its own licence, in accepting a licence issued by any other
	Contracting State as the equivalent of its own licence.
Safety training	Training that covers the hazards presented by dangerous goods,
	safe handling and emergency response procedures.
Sign a maintenance	To certify that maintenance work has been completed satisfactorily
release (to).	in accordance with the applicable Standards of airworthiness, by
	issuing the maintenance release referred to in Annex 6.
Significant	In the context of the medical provisions in Chapter 6, significant
	means to a degree or of a nature that is likely to jeopardize flight
	safety.
Solo flight time	Flight time during which a student pilot is the sole occupant of an
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	aircraft.
	1

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 10 of 32

Standard	Requirement or set of requirements regulating specific matter.
Technical	The latest effective edition of the Technical Instructions for the Safe
Instructions	Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air, including the Supplement
	and any addenda, approved and published by decision of the
	Council of the International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO Doc
	9284 - AN/905).
Threat	Events or errors that occur beyond the influence of an operational
	person, increase operational complexity and must be managed to
	maintain the margin of safety.
	A method that has been developed for providing training, which
Training	consists of a tutored course, associated material (such as handouts,
programme	overheads, videos, exercises, etc.), an examination paper and the
	instructor's notes.
	A method that has been developed for providing training, which
Training provider	consists of a tutored course, associated material (such as handouts,
Τιμιπιήχ ριοσιάει	overheads, videos, exercises, etc.), an examination paper and the
	instructor's notes.

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 11 of 32

Abbreviations

Abbr.	Meaning
A	Aeroplane
A/C	Aircraft
AMC	Acceptable Means of Compliance
CA	Corrective Action
CAAK	Civil Aviation Authority of the Republic of Kosovo
CFI	Chief Flying Instructor
CGI	Chief Ground Instructor
CL	Checklist
CPL	Commercial Pilot Licence
CRE	Class Rating Examiner
CRI	Class Rating Instructor
EASA	European Aviation Safety Agency
FCL	Flight Crew Licensing
FE	Flight Examiner
FI	Flight Instructor
FIE	Flight Instructor Examiner
FNPT	Flight and Navigation Procedures Trainer
FRM	Forms
FTD	Flight Training Device
FTO	Flight Training Organisation
FSD	Flight Safety Department
GA	General Aviation
GPL	Glider Pilot Licence
HR	Human Resource
HT	Head of Training
IASA	International Aviation Safety Assessments
IATA	International Air Transport Association
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organisation
IEM	Interpretive and Explanatory Material
IFR	Instrument Flight Rules
IMC	Instrument Meteorological Conditions
INT	Internal Document
ISO	International Standard Organisation
IT	Information Technologies
JAA	Joint Aviation Authorities
JAR	Joint Aviation Requirements
MCC	Multi Crew Co-operation
ME	Multi-engine
MEP	Multi-engine Piston

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 12 of 32

3.650	
MET	Multi-engine Turbo-prop
MPA	Multi-pilot Aeroplane
NCR	Non-conformity Report
NM	Nautical Miles
OML	Operational Multicrew Limitation
OSL	Operational Safety Pilot Limitation
OTD	Other Training Devices
PF	Pilot Flying
PIC	Pilot-In-Command
PICUS	Pilot-in-Command Under Supervision
PNF	Pilot Not Flying
PPL	Private Pilot Licence
PUB	Public Document
QMS	Quality Management System
R/F	Radiotelephony
SE	Single-engine
SET	Single-engine (Turbo-prop)
SFE	Synthetic Flight Examiner
SFI	Synthetic Flight Instructor
SIM	Simulator
SPA	Single-pilot Aircraft
SPH	Single-pilot Helicopter
SPIC	Student Pilot-In-Command
STD	Synthetic Training Devices
TMG	Touring Motor Glider
TR	Type Rating
TRE	Type Rating Examiner
TRI	Type Rating Instructor
TRTO	Type Rating Training Organisation
VFR	Visual Flight Rules
VMC	Visual Meteorological Conditions
ZFTT	Zero Flight Time Training

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 13 of 32

Introduction

In the Republic of Kosovo, Regulation for the Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Air is contained in the Regulation No. 6/2011 on Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (http://www.caa-ks.org/) and by the reference to the International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (ICAO Doc 9284 - AN/905).

Part 1 - General, Chapter 4 - Training of the ICAO Doc 9284 - AN/905 incorporates the responsibility for the appropriate national authority (Civil Aviation Authority of Kosovo) to review and approve dangerous goods training programmes.

This document has been developed to assist air carriers and other related parties to fulfil those requirements. Throughout the document, the air carrier is referred to as "operator".

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 14 of 32

ICAO Requirements

2.1 Establishment of Training Programmes

Initial and recurrent dangerous goods training programmes must be established and maintained by or on behalf of:

- a) shippers of dangerous goods, including packers and persons or organisations undertaking the responsibilities of the shipper;
- b) operators;
- c) ground handling agencies which perform, on behalf of the operator, the act of accepting, handling, loading, unloading, transferring or other processing of cargo, mail or stores;
- d) ground handling agencies located at an airport which perform, on behalf of the operator, the act of processing passengers;
- e) agencies, not located at an airport, which perform, on behalf of the operator, the act of checking in passengers;
- f) freight forwarders; and
- g) agencies engaged in the security screening of passengers and their baggage and/or cargo, mail or stores.

Training must be provided or verified upon the employment of personnel identified in the categories in the Tables below.

Recurrent training, also called refresher training, must take place within 24 months of previous training to ensure knowledge is current.

However, if recurrent training is completed within the final 3 months of validity of previous training, the period of validity extends from the date on which the recurrent training was completed until 24 months from the expiry date of that previous training.

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 15 of 32

2.2 <u>Content of Training Courses for Operators Carrying Dangerous Goods as Cargo</u>

Aspects of transport of dangerous goods by air with which they should		pers ackers		Freight rwarde				Security staff				
be familiar, as a minimum	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
General philosophy	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Χ	Х	Х
Limitations	Х		Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х
General requirements for shippers	Х		Х			Х						
Classification	Х	Χ	Х			Х						Х
List of dangerous goods	Х	Χ	Х			Х				Х		
Packing requirements	Х	Χ	Χ			Х						
Labelling and marking	Х	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Dangerous goods transport document and other relevant documentation	х		Х	х		х	х					
Acceptance procedures						Х						
Recognition of undeclared dangerous goods	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Storage and loading procedures					Х	Х		Х		Х		
Pilots' notification						Х		Х		Х		
Provisions for passengers and crew	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х	Х	Χ	Χ	Х	Х	Х
Emergency procedures	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Х

KEY

- 1. Shippers and persons undertaking the responsibilities of shippers
- 2. Packers
- 3. Staff of freight forwarders involved in processing dangerous goods
- 4. Staff of freight forwarders involved in processing cargo, mail or stores (other than dangerous goods)
- 5. Staff of freight forwarders involved in the handling, storage and loading of cargo, mail or stores
- 6. Operator's and ground handling agent's staff accepting dangerous goods
- 7. Operator's and ground handling agent's staff accepting cargo, mail or stores (other than dangerous goods)
- 8. Operator's and ground handling agent's staff involved in the handling, storage and loading of cargo, mail or stores and baggage
- 9. Passenger-handling staff
- 10. Flight crew members and load planners
- 11. Crew members (other than flight crew members)
- 12. Security staff who are involved with the screening of passengers and their baggage and cargo, mail and stores, e.g. security screeners, their supervisors and staff involved in implementing security procedures.

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 16 of 32

2.3 <u>Content of Training Courses for Operators Not Carrying Dangerous Goods as Cargo</u>

Contents	7	8	9	10	11
General philosophy	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Limitations	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Labelling and marking	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Dangerous goods transport document and other relevant documentation	Х				
Recognition of undeclared dangerous goods	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Provisions for passengers and crew	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Emergency procedures	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

KEY

- 7. Operator's and ground handling agent's staff accepting cargo, mail or stores (other than dangerous goods)
- 8. Operator's and ground handling agent's staff involved in the handling, storage and loading of cargo, mail or stores (other than dangerous goods) and baggage
- 9. Passenger handling staff
- 10. Flight crew members and load planners
- 11. Crew members (other than flight crew members).

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 17 of 32

Approval of Training Programmes

Dangerous goods training programmes established and maintained by or on behalf of the operator must be subjected to review and approval by the Civil Aviation Authority of Kosovo.

A training programme is one programme given to one specific audience at one time.

Dangerous goods training include initial and recurrent training programmes.

The training provider applying for training programmes approval shall complete the "Application for Approval of Dangerous Goods Training Programme" (CAAK/FSD/DG-FRM 4) shown in Appendix 1. The form should be submitted together with proposed training programmes and all necessary appendices and documents to the:

Civil Aviation Authority of Kosovo

Flight Safety Department Ahmet Krasniqi Street n.n. (Arbëria) 10000 Prishtina, Republic of Kosovo

An operator may choose training provided by an authorized third party organization. The training must include the relevant ICAO minimum requirements. Use of a third party organisation must be indicated on the "Application Form". Third party training conducted on behalf of the operator must be reviewed and approved by the Civil Aviation Authority of Kosovo.

The training provider shall submit the complete dangerous goods training programme and at a minimum shall include:

- ✓ Every page is identified with page number and date of revision,
- ✓ There is a list of effective pages;
- ✓ The training objective and method of achieving it;
- ✓ The list of subjects to be covered in the training programme;
- ✓ All student handouts exams, answer sheet, correctors and marking details are included:
- ✓ Copies of all training handouts, presentations, visual aids, etc.;
- ✓ Course tests and answers with marking details (samples);
- ✓ An estimate of the time necessary to complete the training programme;

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 18 of 32

✓ Completed checklist with the reference of where each topic appears in the "Training Programme Reference" column of checklist. If the topic is not applicable "N/A" should be inscribed.

The Approval Number should be assigned to specific programme in the Resolution. Resolution should specify the type(s) of operation and category(ies) of personnel to be trained by that programme.

A training programme can be approved for more than one category of personnel provided that those categories of personnel are contained in the same ICAO/IATA Dangerous Goods Training Programme (Work)Book.

A training program approval can be valid up to two years, until the expiration date of the current edition of the Technical Instructions (ICAO Doc 9284 - AN/905).

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 19 of 32

Examination

Students must demonstrate their competency level by completing test at the end of course. The test must verify a student's thorough understanding and ability to extract all required information from the Technical Instructions (ICAO Doc 9284 - AN/905).

The difficulty level should be such that the test challenges the ability of the student to perform their specific job function in compliance with the regulations.

The duration of the test should allow the student sufficient time to complete the exam based on their experience level and scope of the training.

The test must contain introduction explaining to students the required minimum passing grade of 80%.

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 20 of 32

Keeping of Records

A record of training must be maintained, which must include:

- a) the individual's name;
- b) the most recent training completion date;
- c) a description, copy or reference to training materials used to meet the training requirement;
- d) the name and address of the organization providing the training; and
- e) evidence, which shows that a test has been completed satisfactorily.

The training records must be retained by the employer for a minimum period of 36 months from the most recent training completion date and must be made available upon request to the employee and or appropriate authority.

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 21 of 32

Student Certificates

While Technical Instructions (ICAO Doc 9284 - AN/905) no longer specifically require a "certificate" to be issued to students who successfully pass the examination, production of certificate would meet the requirement that there be confirmation or evidence which shows that the test has been completed satisfactory. Training providers are responsible for the production of such confirmation, which should state the type of training undertaken by the student.

The certificate or confirmation needs to include the date the examination was passed, and expiry date and student registration number.

Copies of certificate or confirmation records need to be kept with the training records. They may be retained by either the training provider or the company employing students, or both. Where they are retained by the student's employer, the training provider will need to keep duplicate copies of them.

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 22 of 32

Student Registration Numbers

The certificates or confirmation documents given to successful students need to show a student registration number; the number is unique to each certificate. These numbers are issued by Flight Safety Department of Civil Aviation Authority of Kosovo. Application for them is made on "Application for Student Registration Numbers" (CAAK/FSD/DG-FRM 6) shown at Appendix 2.

A record needs to be maintained of the student registration numbers, showing the numbers and to whom they were issued.

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 23 of 32

Instructors Qualifications

Instructors of initial and recurrent dangerous goods course training programmes must have as the minimum following:

- Current knowledge of Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (ICAO Doc 9284 - AN/905) (or IATA's Dangerous Goods Regulations). Instructors should successfully completed a dangerous goods training programme in Category 6;
- Knowledge of national civil aviation regulations on the transport of dangerous goods by air;
- An ability to prepare lesson plans, handouts, exercises, tests. Instructors should successfully completed a course on instructional techniques;
- A minimum of five (5) years working knowledge and experience in dangerous goods and safety operations and/or experience in cargo operations, including dangerous goods handling and acceptance.

Instructors delivering initial and recurrent dangerous goods training programmes must at least every 24 months deliver such courses, or in the absence of this attend recurrent training.

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 24 of 32

Sources of Training Information

The training provider has available an abundance of reference material and sources of information.

<u>The first source</u> is the regulatory requirements for any person or company handling, offering for transport and transporting dangerous goods set out in the Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (ICAO Doc 9284 - AN/905).

<u>The second source</u> involves the dangerous good chapter of the company operations manual. The Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (ICAO Doc 9284 - AN/905) (7;4.2) states that:

"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 their responsibilities 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, and details of the location and numbering system of cargo compartments together with: a) the maximum quantity of dry ice permitted in each compartment; and b) if radioactive material is to be carried, instructions on the loading of such dangerous goods based on the requirements of 7;2.9."

<u>A third source</u> includes various regulatory and association emergency procedural publications such as the current editions of the "ICAO Emergency Response Guidance for Aircraft Incidents Involving Dangerous Goods".

<u>A fourth source</u> incorporates the numerous "Self Taught" training programs available through the ICAO, the IATA, training consultants and other third party training sources.

<u>A fifth source</u> consists of a large selection of general and specialized publications on dangerous goods classification, handling and emergency procedures for individual products, chemicals or classes of dangerous goods.

A sixth source may involve actual consultation or expert advice.

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 25 of 32

Appendix I - Application for Approval of Dangerous Goods Training Programmes





Application for Approval of Dangerous Goods Training Programme

The form should be submitted together with all necessary appendices and documents to:

Civil Aviation Authority of Kosovo Flight Safety Department Ahmet Krasniqi Street n.n. (Arbëria) 10000 Prishtina - Republic of Kosovo

1. APPLICANT DETAILS

Name of nominated contact:

(i.e. company name)

Full legal name of applicant (Training provider):

Address	:					
Telephor	ne:					
Fax:						
E-mail:						
2. TRA	AINING PR	ROGRAMME DETA	AILS			
Title of train	ing programm	e				
Application	is made for:	☐ Approval	☐ Renewal	□ Ame	endment	Prior approval number (if applicable)
Type of pro	gramme:	□ Initial	☐ Recurrent		al and urrent	☐ Other (specify
Categor	ry of perso	onal who will use	the training program	me:	5,23	
□ 01	Shippers of shippe		king the responsibilities	□ 07	Operator's and gr accepting cargo,	ound handling agent's staff mail or stores
□ 02	Packers			□ 08		ound handling agent's staff ndling, storage and loading
□ 03	Staff of fro	eight forwarders invo	lved in processing	□ 09	Passenger handli	ng staff
□ 04	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	eight forwarders invo	olved in processing an dangerous goods)	□ 10	Flight crew memb	ers and load planners
□ 05		eight forwarders invo and loading of cargo,		□ 11	Crew members (c	other than flight crew members)
□ 06		s and ground handlir dangerous goods	ng agent's staff	□ 12		deal with the screening of heir baggage and cargo, mail or

AACK/DSF/DG-FRM 004 Ver. 2 / 01.02.2013
Page 1 of 6

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 26 of 32

3. TRAINING PROGRAMME

The training provider shall submit the complete dangerous goods training programme and at a minimum shall include:

- Every page is identified with page number and date of revision,
- List of effective pages;
- The training objective and method of achieving it;
- The list of subjects to be covered in the training program;
- All student handouts exams, answer sheet, correctors and marking details are included;
- Copies of all training handouts, presentations, visual aids, etc.;
- Course tests and answers with marking details (samples);
- An estimate of the time necessary to complete the training program;
- Completed below checklist with the reference of where each topic appears in the "Training Programme Reference" column of checklist. If the topic is not applicable "N/A" should be inscribed.

4. TRAINING PROGRAMME CHECKLIST

Aspects of transport of dangerous goods by air with which they should be familiar, as minimum	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Training Programme Reference	FDG
General Philosophy														
General applicability (TI 1;1) [IATA 1.2]	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Definition of Dangerous Goods (TI 1;3.1.1)[IATA 1.0]	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
State and Operator Variations (TI Attachment 3, Tables A-1 and A-2) [IATA 2.9.2 and 2.9.3]	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Unit of Measurements (TI 1 ;3.2) [IATA Appendix B; B.1]	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	х	х		
Limitations on Dangerous Goods on Aircraft		M1 2	<i>I</i> I.	100	SA .			V						
Dangerous goods Forbidden for Transport by Air under any circumstances (TI 1;2.1) [IATA 2.1.1]	x	х	х	х		х	х		х	х	x	х		
Exceptions for Dangerous Goods of the Operator (TI 1;2.2) [IATA 2.5.1]	х		х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Dangerous Goods in airmail (TI 1;2.3) [IATA 2.4]	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Dangerous Goods in Excepted Quantities (TI 1;2.4) [IATA 2.7]	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	x	x		
Dangerous Goods in Limited Quantities (TI 1;2.5) [IATA 2.8]	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
General Requirements for Shippers														
General (TI 5;1.1) [IATA 1.3]	х		х	x		х								
General provision for Class 7 (TI 5;1.2)[IATA 10.5.1]	х		х	х		х								
Information to employees (TI 5;1.3)[IATA 1.3.2.a)]	х		х	х		х								
Training (TI 5;1.4)[IATA 1.3.2.d)]	х		х	х		х								
Salvage packagings (TI 5;1.5) [IATA 5.0.1.6; 7.1.5.4 and 7.2.3.11,]	х		х	х		Х								
Empty packagings (TI 5;1.6)[IATA 5.0.2.13.5, 7.1.5.6 and 7.2.3.12]	х		х	х		х								
Mixed packing (TI 5;1.7) [IATA 5.0.2.11 and 7.2.3.13]	х		х	Х		Х								
Classification				ia .	-							*		
Classes and divisions (TI 2;0.2)[IATA 3.0.2]	х	х	х			х								
Complete List of Classes, divisions and definitions (TI 2;1 to 2;9) [IATA 3.1 to 3.9]	х	х	х			х								

AACK/DSF/DG-FRM 004 Ver. 2 / 01.02.2013
Page 2 of 6

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 27 of 32

Application for Approval of Dangerous Goods Training Programme

Packing Groups (TI 2;0.2.4) [IATA 3.0.3]	х	х	х		х				

													L	
Aspects of transport of dangerous goods by air with which they should be familiar, as minimum	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Training Programme Reference	FDG
Classification (continued)				(r)						## 15 No V			VA	
UN Numbers and Proper shipping name (TI 3.1.2 and 3;2.1.1) [IATA 4.0.1 and 4.1]	х	х	х			х								
Classification of Substances and Articles with Multiple Hazards (TI 2;0.2.5, 2;0.2.7, 2;0.4 and Table 2-1) [IATA 3.0.4, 3.10 and Table 3.10.A]	x	х	х			x								
Transport of samples (TI 2;0.5)[IATA 3.11]	х	х	х			х								
List of Dangerous Goods				(1)						20 2 W U			30 S	
Arrangement of the Dangerous Goods List (TI 3;2.1 and Table 3-1) [IATA 4.1.6]	х		х	х		Х				x				
Method of using the Dangerous Goods List for articles or substances specifically listed by name (TI 3;1.1.2) [IATA 4.1.1]	x		x	x		x				х				
Mixtures and solution containing one or more dangerous substances (TI 3;1.3) [IATA 4.1.3.2]	Х		Х	Х		Х				х				
Forbidden dangerous goods entries in the Dangerous Goods List (TI 3;2.1.1 and Note 1) [IATA 4.1.6.10 and 4.1.6.12]	x		х	x		х				X				
Special provision entries in the Dangerous Goods List (TI 3;3 and Table 3-2) [IATA 4.1.6.13, 4.2 and 4.4]	х		х	х		х				х				
Quantity Limitations for types of aircraft (TI 3;2.1) [IATA 4.1.6.8, 4.1.6.10 and 4.1.6.12]	Х		х	Х		х				х				
Dangerous goods in limited quantities (TI 3;4)[IATA 2.8]	х		х	х		х		i)		х				
Packing requirements														
General packing requirements (TI 4;1 and 4;2) [IATA 5.0.2]	х		х	х		Х								
Types of packagings (TI 1;3.1, 2;7.2, 7.7 and 7.9) [IATA Appendix A and 10.5.3.1]	х		х	х		х								
Marking of packagings other than inner packagings (TI 4;2.4, 5;2.4 and 6;2) [IATA 5.0.6.3, 6.0.4 and 7.1.5, 7.1.6 and 7.1.7]	х		х	х		х		0						
Different substances packed together (TI 4;1.1.7 and 4;1.1.8) [IATA 5.0.2.11]	Х		Х	Х		Х				8				
Overpacks (TI 1;3.1 and 5;1.1) [IATA Appendix A and 5.0.1.5]	х		х	х		х								
Packing Instructions (TI 4;3 to 4;11) [IATA 5.1 to 5.9]	х		х	х		х								
Use of the packing instructions in conjunction with the Dangerous Goods List (TI 4;2.1 and 4;3) [IATA 4.1.6.7, 4.1.6.9, 4.1.6.11 and 5.0.6]	х		х	X		Х								
Labelling and marking			1"-											
Package markings (TI 5;2) [IATA 1.3.2.c) and 7.1]	х	х	х	Х	х	х	х	х	х	X	Х	Х		
Labelling (TI 5;3) [IATA 1.3.2.c) and 7.2]	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Overpacks (TI 5;1.1 and 5;2.4.9) [IATA 7.1.4 and 7.2.7]	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Handling Labels (TI5;3.4.2) [IATA 7.2.4 and 7.4]	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
Dangerous goods transport document and other rel	evant	doc	umen	tatio	n				, 12 , 0	10 1 22 4		k K		
Dangerous goods transport document (TI 5;4.1) [IATA 8.0 and 8.1]	x		х	х		х	x							

AACK/DSF/DG-FRM 004

Ver. 2 / 01.02.2013 Page 3 of 6

Application for Approval of Dangerous Goods Training Programme

Certification (TI 5;4.1.6) [IATA 8.1.6.12]	x	х	х	х	х				
Infectious substances (TI 5;4.2) [IATA 8.1.6.11.4]	х	х	х	х	х				

Aspects of transport of dangerous goods by air with which they should be familiar, as minimum	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Training Programme Reference	FDG
Dangerous goods transport document and other rel	evant	doc	umer	tatio	n (co	ntinu	ed)						741 177	
Air Waybill information (TI 5;4.3) [IATA 8.2]	Х		х	X		Х	X							
Additional documentation for other than radioactive material (TI 5;4.4) [IATA 8.3]	х		х	х		х	х							
Acceptances procedures		_	-	-	ř—	_		-	-	_			Y	
General inspection requirements before acceptance (TI 7;1.1.1) [IATA 9.1.1.1]						х		- 2						
Inspection for documentation, retention of document, marking, labelling, no leakage and integrity is not compromised (TI 7;1.1.2) [IATA 9.1.1.2 and 9.1.3]			12			х		6						
Special Responsibilities – Infectious Substances (TI 7;1.5)[IATA 9.1.5]						Х								
Acceptance Checklist (TI 7;1.3) [IATA 9.1.3]						Х								
Cargo Acceptance Procedures (TI 7;1.1 and 7;1.4)[IATA 9.1.1.]						х								
Undeliverable consignments of radioactive material (TI 7;1.6) [IATA 9.2.1.3]						х								
Recognition of undeclared dangerous goods	4 - A		W.							30 - 3 30 - 3			25 - 2 25 - 7	
Provision to aid recognition of undeclared dangerous goods (TI 7;6) [IATA 2.2]	x	х	x	x	x	х	х	х	х	Х	x	х		
Storage and loading procedures			80 40	(i)	(t) (t)					000 0 00 0))	76 20	
Loading restrictions on the flight deck and on passenger aircraft (TI 7;2.1) [IATA 9.3.1]					X	Х		Х		х				
Loading of incompatible dangerous goods and segregation (TI 7;2.2 and Table 7-1) [IATA 9.3.2 and Table 9.3.A]			V.		х	x		х		х				
Loading of packages containing liquid dangerous goods (TI 7;2.3) [IATA 9.3.3]			6		х	х		х		х				
Loading and securing of dangerous goods (TI 7;2.4) [IATA 9.3.5]					х	х		х		х				
Damaged Packages of dangerous goods (TI 7;2.5)[IATA 9.3.6]					х	х		х		х				
Replacement of labels (TI 7;2.6)[IATA 9.3.7]					х	х		х		х				
Identification of unit load devices containing dangerous goods (TI 7;2.7)[IATA 9.3.8]					x	х		х		х				
Stowage of (toxic) and infectious substances (TI 7;2.8)[IATA 9.3.9]					х	х		х		x				
Handling and Loading of Radioactive Material (TI 7;2.9)[IATA 9.3.10]					х	х		х		х				
Loading of magnetized materials (TI 7;2.10)[IATA 9.3.11]					х	х		х		х				
Loading of dry ice(TI 7;2.11)[IATA 9.3.12]					х	х		х		х				
Loading of expandable polystyrene beads (TI 7;2.12)[IATA 9.3.13]					x	х		х		х				
Handling of self-reactive substances and organic peroxides (TI 7;2.13)[IATA 9.2.2]					х	х		х		х				
Inspection for damage or leakage (TI 7;3.1)[IATA					x	x		х		х				

AACK/DSF/DG-FRM 004

Ver. 2 / 01.02.2013 Page 4 of 6

Application for Approval of Dangerous Goods Training Programme

9.4.1 and 9.4.2]								
Damaged or leaking packages of radioactive material contaminated packagings (TI 7;3.2)[IATA 9.4.3 and Table 9.4.A]			х	х	х	х		

Aspects of transport of dangerous goods by air with which they should be familiar, as minimum	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Training Programme Reference	FDG
Pilot's notification													10.	
Information to Pilot-in-Command(7;4.1) [IATA 9.5.1]						Х		х		х				
Information by Pilot-in-command in case of In-Flight Emergency (7;4.3)[IATA 9.5.1.3]						х		х	32	х				
Information by Operator in case of an Aircraft Accident or Incident (When dangerous goods are on board) (7;4.6) [IATA 9.6.3]						x		x		х				
Provision for passengers and crew			100	ad-	ia :									
Information to passengers (TI 7;5.1)[IATA 9.5.3.1 to 9.5.3.3]	x	х	x	x	x	х	x	x	х	x	x	x		
Passenger check-in procedures (TI 7;5.2)[IATA 9.5.3.4 and 9.5.3.5]	x	х	х	х	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		
List of general descriptions to aid recognition of undeclared dangerous goods (TI 7;6)[IATA 2.2]	х	х	х	x	x	х	x	х	х	x	x	х		
Dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew (TI 8;1.1)[IATA 2.3 and Table 2.3A]	x	х	х	х	х	х	x	х	х	х	х	х		
Emergency procedures														
Definition of dangerous goods accident and incident (TI 1;3.1)[IATA Appendix A]	x	х	х	x	х	х	X	x	х	х	х	х		
Reporting of dangerous goods accidents and incidents (TI 7;4.4) [IATA 9.6.1]	x	х	х	x	х	x	x	х	х	x	x	x		
Reporting of undeclared or misdeclared dangerous goods (TI 7;4.5) [IATA 9.6.2]	х	х	х	х	х	х	x	х	х	х	х	х		
Emergency response information (TI 7;4.8)[IATA 9.5.1.2]	x	х	х	x	х	х	х	х	х	х	х	х		

Note: The dangerous goods activities of the operator and individual employee(s) will dictate the amount of information needed in

5. ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES:

The International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air (ICAO Doc 9284 AN/905) contain the internationally agreed rules to ensure dangerous goods are carried safely.

Throughout this document, cross-reference to the relevant parts of the ICAO Doc 9284 AN/905 (2009 – 2010 Edition) are given. The cross-references (which appear in parentheses) are by part, chapter, section and subsection. The Part number is followed by a semi-colon and subsequent chapter, section and subsection references are separated by decimal point.

Example: (TI 4;03) refers to Part 4, Section 3 of Introductory Chapter

(TI 4;3) refers to Part 4, Chapter 3

(TI 4;3.1) refers to Part 4, Chapter 3, section 3.1

(TI 4:3.1.1) refers to Part 4, Chapter 3, subsection 3.1.1

(TI 4;3.1.1(a) refers to Part 4, Chapter 3, paragraph 3.1.1(a)

Following the ICAO reference in block parentheses are the International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations (50th Edition) reference.

Example: (TI 4;2.3)[IATA 7.2.5.2];

AACK/DSF/DG-FRM 004 Ver. 2 / 01.02.2013 Page 5 of 6 6. DECLARATION AND SIGNATURE

Application for Approval of Dangerous Goods Training Programme

The information given in this application	n form is correct to the best of my knowle	dge and belief.
Applicant Name:	Date:	
Signature:		
7. FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		
	Observation	
Name and Title of Inspector	Signature	Date

AACK/DSF/DG-FRM 004 Ver. 2 / 01.02.2013 Page 6 of 6

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 31 of 32

Appendix II - Application for Student Registration Numbers





Application for Student Registrastion Numbers

The completed application together with correct fee should be sent to:

Civil Aviation Authority of Kosovo Flight Safety Department Ahmet Krasniqi Street n.n. (Arbëria) 10000 Prishtina Republic of Kosovo

			student reç	gistration r	numbers.
Attached is evidence of payment.					
APPLICANT DETAILS					
Full legal name of applicant (Training prov	rider):				
(i.e. company name)					
Name of nominated contact:					
Address:					
Telephone:					
Fax:					
E-mail:					
Please tick the box if you want the number	rs by e-mail (and ensure the	correct e-mail	address is show	n above):	
□ YES! □ NO!					
Applicant Name:		Date:		_	
Signature:					
FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		- 200		- 50m - 20	
Student registration numbers issue from:	D G	to:	D G		
	An An An An An	450	val div ale	9/A	10
Name and Title of Inspector	Signature		Date		

AACK/DSF/DG-FRM 006 Ver. 2 / 01.02.2013 Page 1 of 1

Ver. 2 - 26 April 2013 Page 32 of 32