



WHAT YOU MUST NOT TAKE ON BOARD



Explosives

such as fireworks, flares, toy gun caps



Gases/Gas powered devices

such as camping or compressed gas cylinders, incapacitant sprays (e.g. tear gas, mace or CS), culinary blow torches, soldering irons or separate gas cartridges for gas powered hair curlers (gas powered hair curlers containing a gas cartridge are permitted in checked or hand baggage providing the safety cover is fitted at all times)



Flammable liquids

such as petrol (including when in equipment, even if drained), turpentine substitute/white spirit, methylated spirit



Poisons

such as weed killers, insecticides



Corrosives

such as filled car batteries, Mercury

Security requirements further restrict the carriage of firearms, sharp items (e.g. needles, knives, scissors) and other potential weapons. Contact your airline for further information on these restricted items.

Safe travel for all

Health

Commercial air travel is an extremely safe and convenient mode of transport. For the majority of passengers there are no implications for health.

However, for those passengers with ongoing illness, it is important that in conjunction with their healthcare practitioner, they discuss their fitness to fly.

Although the final decision on fitness to fly rests with the airline, your treating doctor will find some helpful guidelines on the Aviation Health Unit (AHU) website at www.caa.co.uk/fitnessstofly Other useful websites: www.dh.gov.uk/travellers (health advice for travellers), www.fco.gov.uk/travel (health and other issues).

If you do not have access to the Internet you can contact the AHU at: CAA, Aviation House, Gatwick Airport South, West Sussex, RH6 0YR. Telephone 01293 573674.

Security

For advice on security issues contact your airline or the Department for Transport on 020 7944 8300 or visit www.dft.gov.uk/pgi/security/aviation.

Dangerous Goods

For further information on dangerous goods issues contact the CAA's Dangerous Goods Office on 01293 573800 or visit www.caa.co.uk/dangerousgoods.

Cabin Safety

For further information on cabin safety issues contact the CAA's Cabin Safety Office on 01293 573955 or visit www.caa.co.uk/cabinsafety.

TRAVELLING SAFELY



NO TO ABUSIVE BEHAVIOUR



NO TO EXCESSIVE DRINKING



KEEP YOUR SEATBELT FASTENED



LISTEN TO THE SAFETY BRIEFING

CHECK YOUR LUGGAGE

WHAT YOU CAN TAKE ON BOARD



Spirits

such as whisky or brandy up to a maximum of 5 litres* per person



Medical items or toiletries (including aerosols)

such as hair sprays, deodorants, perfumes and aftershaves, in containers of up to 500g/500ml* each, to a total of 2kg/2l*



Portable electronic devices containing lithium batteries

such as lap top computers and mp3 players. Such devices should be carried in hand baggage; spare batteries MUST be protected against short circuit and carried in hand baggage



Safety matches or one lighter

when carried on the person BUT NOT IN EITHER CHECKED OR HAND BAGGAGE. Separate lighter refills are not permitted



Battery powered mobility aids

such as wheelchairs, when carried as checked baggage. Contact your airline in advance to check what special conditions apply

**NOTE – Additional security restrictions mean that liquids (e.g. spirits, toiletries) in containers of more than 100ml capacity must either be packed in checked baggage or purchased after the airport security check point. With the prior agreement of the airline and the departure airport, essential medicines for the period of the trip may be permitted in quantities above 100ml, providing the passenger can produce supporting documentation from a relevant qualified medical professional.*

Safety measures exist to protect you and your fellow passengers. Failure to observe these simple safeguards could endanger you, the aircraft and all other passengers.



What am I allowed to carry in my baggage?

International rules restrict the carriage of items which are regarded as 'dangerous goods', as well as some which must not be carried for security reasons. With a few exceptions, dangerous goods must not be carried in any baggage.



How should I behave on board an aircraft?

The crew of an aircraft are there primarily for your safety. Threatening, abusive or insulting behaviour or language is not permitted on board an aircraft. Neither is it acceptable to interfere with a crew member in the performance of their duties or disobey instructions given by a crew member. Failure to comply with these requirements is an offence and could result in prosecution.



What happens if I drink too much alcohol?

It is an offence to enter an aircraft whilst drunk or to be drunk on board an aircraft therefore if you drink too much before a flight, the airline will refuse to allow you to board the aircraft. Alcohol has a greater effect on the human body at altitude than on the ground. Passengers who are drunk can expect to be met by the police on arrival and have their return flights cancelled. There have been cases where drunken passengers have caused serious safety hazards and the pilot has diverted the aircraft to offload them. Penalties include a heavy fine or a prison sentence, or both.



Why should I listen to the safety briefing?

Knowing what to do in an emergency could make all the difference to you and your family. The safety briefing and the safety information card give vital information on the location of exits and emergency equipment. As this can vary from one aircraft type to another it is important to pay attention to the safety briefing and read the safety card each time you fly.



Why should I wear my seatbelt?

Seat belts are to protect passengers from injury. You are recommended to keep the belt fastened throughout the flight, and you must do so whenever the 'seat belt' sign is on (during taxi, take off and landing and during turbulence). You should always adjust your seat belt so it is tight but comfortable with the buckle the right way round so that it can easily be released. Wait until the 'seat belt' sign goes off before undoing your belt at the end of the flight.



How much baggage am I allowed?

You should check restrictions on the size and weight of hand baggage with your airline before travelling. Hand baggage must fit in the overhead lockers or under the seat in front of you. Exits and aisles must be kept clear at all times so that the aircraft can be evacuated quickly and safely in an emergency. During an emergency evacuation all hand baggage, including duty free purchases, must be left behind.



What electronic equipment can I use during the flight?

Unless the aircraft is equipped for calling and text messaging during flight, mobile phones must not be used at any stage of the flight and must be switched off, not left in standby or alarm mode. Some airlines allow the use of other mobile phone functions such as games in 'flight mode', which must be activated before boarding the aircraft. Electrical equipment (such as lap-top computers, video games, MP3 players, CD players and PDAs) might cause interference with aircraft communications and control systems. Such equipment should be switched off during taxi, take off and landing and whenever instructed by the aircraft crew.



Assistance at airports

Disabled persons and persons with reduced mobility should notify their particular needs to the airline or tour operator concerned at least 48 hours before the published time of departure.



How can I get more information about my flight?

For information on security, dangerous goods or cabin safety issues, contact your airline. Your travel agent may be able to do this for you.