



## HOW MUCH BAGGAGE AM I ALLOWED?

Baggage allowances are usually stated on your ticket. If you exceed this weight, you may be charged by the airline for excess baggage. In addition to the baggage being carried in the aircraft cargo hold, airlines usually allow you to take into the cabin a small amount of hand baggage. It is vital that exits and aisles are kept clear so that the aircraft can be evacuated as quickly as possible in the unlikely event of an emergency. Airlines will allow you to take on board items which will fit into the approved luggage spaces – the overhead luggage bins or beneath the seat in front of you. This varies according to the airline or aircraft type. Aircraft crew can insist that oversized items must go in the hold. In an emergency evacuation it is essential to leave your cabin baggage, including duty free goods, behind.



## HOW CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION ABOUT MY FLIGHT?

For information on security, dangerous goods or cabin safety issues with a specific airline contact the customer services department of the airline you are travelling with. Your travel agent may be able to do this for you or will give you the relevant telephone number.

### Security

For advice on security issues write to:  
Transport Security Division  
Department for Transport  
5/12 Southside  
105 Victoria Street  
London SW1E 6DT  
Telephone: 0207 944 2591  
[www.dft.gov.uk](http://www.dft.gov.uk)

### Dangerous Goods

For further information on dangerous goods issues you can contact the Civil Aviation Authority Dangerous Goods Office on:  
Telephone 01293 573800 or  
[www.caa.co.uk](http://www.caa.co.uk)

### Cabin Safety

For further information on cabin safety issues write to:  
The Civil Aviation Authority  
Cabin Safety Office  
Safety Regulation Group  
Aviation House 1W  
Gatwick Airport South  
West Sussex RH6 0YR

### Health

For information on passenger health issues please contact your doctor or airline.

Useful web sites:

[www.doh.gov.uk/traveladvice](http://www.doh.gov.uk/traveladvice) (health advice for travellers)  
[www.fco.gov.uk/travel](http://www.fco.gov.uk/travel) (health and other issues)



NO to excessive drinking

## TRAVELLING

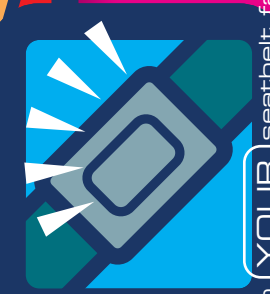
# SAFELY



CHECK your luggage



NO to abusive behaviour



keep YOUR seatbelt fastened



LISTEN to the safety briefing

## TRAVELLING

# SAFELY



## WHAT ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT CAN I USE DURING THE FLIGHT?

Portable telephones must not be used at any stage of the flight and must be switched off, not left in standby or alarm mode. Electrical equipment (such as lap-top computers, video games, compact discs and cassette players) might cause interference with aircraft communications and control systems, such equipment should be switched off whenever the seat belt signs are on (which includes during take-off and landing) and on instruction from the aircraft crew. Some airlines do not allow passengers to use electrical equipment at any time on board an aircraft.

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# TRAVELLING SAFELY

Whether you fly regularly as a business passenger, or only once or twice a year on holiday, the same safety measures exist to protect you and your fellow passengers. Failure to observe these simple safeguards could endanger you, the aircraft and all its passengers.



## HOW SHOULD I BEHAVE ON BOARD AN AIRCRAFT?

You should not use threatening, abusive or insulting language, or behave in a threatening, abusive, insulting or disorderly manner towards a member of the aircraft crew. Also, you must not interfere with a member of the aircraft crew in the performance of their duties, interfere with aircraft equipment, or disobey any instructions given by a member of the aircraft crew. If you do not comply with these requirements you could be committing an offence and you may be prosecuted. Remember, all the crew of the aircraft are there primarily for the safety of you and your family.



## WHAT HAPPENS IF I DRINK TOO MUCH ALCOHOL?

If you drink too much alcohol before a flight, the airline will refuse to let you board the aircraft. Alcohol has a greater effect on the human body at altitude than on the ground. It is an offence to enter an aircraft whilst drunk or to be drunk on board an aircraft. There have been cases where drunken passengers have caused serious safety hazards by interfering with the smooth running of the flight. Drunken passengers can expect to be met by the police on arrival, or the pilot may divert the flight to off-load them en-route. In either case, other airlines may refuse to carry you. You will then have to make your own way home and your ticket money will not be refunded. Offenders face a fine of up to £5,000 or up to five years in prison, or both, for drunken or disorderly conduct.



## CAN I SMOKE DURING THE FLIGHT?

Most airlines prohibit smoking or restrict smoking to certain seat rows. Smoking is not permitted at any time when the 'no-smoking' sign is on. In-flight fires have been caused by careless smokers, and you should never smoke when standing or moving about the cabin, in the toilets, in designated no smoking areas, when the aircraft is on the ground or when directed by the aircraft crew.



## 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 provided in the seat pocket in front of you 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 SEAT BELT?

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 adjust your 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.

Child seats: Children between the ages of 6 months and 3 years may occupy a child car seat or aircraft child seat, but the airline may charge an additional fare for infants under the age of 2 years. Further advice on the acceptability of child car seats may be obtained from the airline you are travelling with.



## WHAT AM I ALLOWED TO CARRY IN MY BAGGAGE?

International rules prohibit items which are regarded as dangerous, as well as some which must not be carried for security reasons.

### YOU MUST **NOT** TAKE ON BOARD

**firearms** of any type including replicas or toys

**explosives** such as fireworks, flares, toy gun caps

**gases** such as camping or compressed gas cylinders, tear gas, mace or CS gas devices

**gas powered devices** (other than hair curlers) such as culinary blow torches or soldering irons

**flammable materials** such as petrol, lighter fuel, paint, thinners, non-safety matches, fire lighters

**poisons** such as weed killers, insecticides

**corrosives** such as filled car batteries, mercury

Security requirements further restrict the carriage of sharp items, such as knives, in handbaggage. Contact the airline you are travelling with for further information on these restricted items.

### WHAT YOU **CAN** TAKE ON BOARD

**spirits** in containers of up to 5 litres, (up to a maximum of 5 litres per person)

**medical or toilet items** (including aerosols) - hair sprays, deodorants, perfumes and aftershaves, in containers of up to 500g or 500ml each, to a total of two kilos/two litres

**gas-powered hair curlers** (one per person) provided the safety cover is fitted at all times - but note separate refills are not permitted

**safety matches or a lighter** when carried on the person - but note separate lighter refills are not permitted

**battery powered wheelchairs** in the hold - contact your airline in advance to check whether special conditions apply