1. GRANTEE: Korean Air Lines Co., Ltd.
   Seoul, South Korea
   FAA Certificate Number: KALF462F (Part 129)

   US AGENT: Korean Embassy
   Arlington, VA

2. PURPOSE AND LIMITATION:
   a. This emergency special permit authorizes the transportation in commerce of certain explosives that are forbidden for transportation by aircraft. This special permit provides no relief from the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) other than as specifically stated herein. The most recent revision supersedes all previous revisions.
   b. The safety analyses performed in development of this special permit only considered the hazards and risks associated with transportation in commerce. The safety analyses did not consider the hazards and risks associated with consumer use, use as a component of a transport vehicle or other device, or other uses not associated with transportation in commerce.
   c. No party status will be granted to this special permit.


4. REGULATIONS FROM WHICH EXEMPTED: 49 CFR § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table Column (9B), § 173.27(b)(2) and (3), and
§ 175.30(a)(1) in that the hazardous materials are forbidden aboard cargo aircraft, except as specified herein.

5. BASIS: This emergency special permit is based on the application of Korean Air Lines Co., Ltd. dated July 2, 2020, submitted in accordance with § 107.117, a determination that it is necessary for immediate national security and additional information dated October 6, 2020.

6. HAZARDOUS MATERIALS (49 CFR 172.101):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Material Description</th>
<th>Hazard Class/Division</th>
<th>Identification Number</th>
<th>Packing Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rockets, with bursting charge</td>
<td>1.2E</td>
<td>UN0182</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7. SAFETY CONTROL MEASURES FOR CLASS 1 MATERIALS:

a. PACKAGING: Prescribed packaging is as authorized by the HMR.

b. Transportation is authorized from Travis AFB, CA non-stop to Pusan, Korea.

c. Any shipper who offers forbidden explosives for air transportation requires their own special permit issued by the Competent Authority of the United States authorizing the offering of forbidden explosives in air commerce. The shipper must furnish a copy of their special permit to the air carrier before or at the time the shipment is tendered.

d. Authorized explosives: The explosives listed in paragraph 6 above as identified in the application on file with the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety Approvals and Permits Division may be accepted and transported in cargo aircraft only subject to the conditions stated herein.

e. Authorized aircraft: The aircraft must be owned and operated by Korean Air Lines Co., Ltd... No foreign air carrier may operate to or from locations within the United States without, or in violation of, appropriate operations specifications.
f. Operations manual: Each foreign air carrier conducting operations within the United States must conduct its operations in accordance with operations specifications issued by the Administrator under 14 CFR Part 129 and in accordance with the Standards contained in Annex 1 (Personnel Licensing), Annex 6 (Operation of Aircraft), Part I (International Commercial Air Transport–Aeroplanes) or Part III (International Operations–Helicopters), as appropriate, and in Annex 8 (Airworthiness of Aircraft) to the Convention on International Civil Aviation.

g. Maximum weight: Not more than 13,120 kg total net explosive weight that are forbidden aboard aircraft may be transported.

h. Authorized persons aboard aircraft: No person other than a required flight crewmember, an FAA inspector, the shipper or consignee of the material or a representative of the shipper or consignee so designated in writing, or person necessary for handling the material may be carried on the aircraft.

i. Advanced Notice of FAA Office of Hazardous Materials Safety. The operator of the aircraft must notify the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety (9-AWA-AXH-SPFlightNotifications@faa.gov) in the region where the flight will originate. This notification must be given at least 72 hours in advance of plans to operate under the special permit, unless prior arrangements have been made with the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety. The notification must include the point of departure, intermediate stops, destination(s), and a loading and departure schedule. If a flight schedule deviates more than four hours from the originally scheduled departure time, the operator of the aircraft must immediately notify 9-AWA-AXH-SPFlightNotifications@faa.gov. Alternative notification procedures may be established subject to the written approval of the Office of Hazardous Materials Safety.

j. Advance permission from airport: The operator of the aircraft must have advance permission from the owner or operator of each manned airport where the material is to be loaded or unloaded or where aircraft is to land while the materials are on board. When the destination is changed after departure because of weather or other unforeseen circumstances, permission from the owner or operator of the alternate airport must be obtained as soon as practicable.
k. Flight plan: This special permit does not waive any flight plan requirements inside or outside of U.S. airspace. Each foreign air carrier shall conform to the practices, procedures, and other requirements prescribed by the Administrator for U.S. air carriers for the areas to be operated in.

1. Loading and unloading: Loading and unloading operations under this special permit must comply with the following:

   (1) The loading and unloading of the aircraft must be conducted at a safe distance from heavily populated areas and from any place of human abode or assembly. However, at an airport where the airport owner or operator or authorized representative thereof has designated a specific location for loading or unloading, the explosives may not be loaded or unloaded at any other location.

   (2) Carriage of explosives under this special permit is subject to the same limitations and conditions specified for their transportation by motor vehicle in § 177.835(g).

   (3) The loading arrangements to be used aboard the aircraft for the materials listed in paragraph 6, must be identified in the operator’s operating specifications and have been accepted and approved in writing by the responsible Flight Standards District Office (FSDO), Certificate Management Office (CMO), or International Field Office (IFO) in accordance with the operator’s approved weight and balance program.

   (4) During loading or unloading, no person may smoke or carry a lighted cigarette, cigar or pipe, or operate any device capable of causing an open flame or spark within 50 feet of the aircraft.

   (5) No fueling operations of the aircraft carried out during loading and unloading of the explosives.

m. Requirements during operation of aircraft: Operation of the aircraft during takeoff, en route, and landing must be conducted at a safe distance from heavily populated areas.

   (1) Before movement of the aircraft, prior to takeoff, and prior to entering an airport traffic area, the
pilot of the aircraft must notify the control tower of
the class(es) of explosive(s) on board, and request
that this information be released to the appropriate
airport officials. This notification must be either
communicated by radio transmission or facsimile
transmission.

(2) In the event of a diversion from the scheduled
route of flight to an airport that was not previously
scheduled, the flight crew must notify the control
tower during the approach phase of the amount of each
class of explosives on board and request this
information be relayed to the appropriate airport
officials. This notification must be either
communicated by radio transmission or facsimile
transmission. For airports without control towers,
this communication must be made to the Flight Service
Station nearest the airport of intended landing.

(3) When under radar control during the approach and
landing phase, the pilot must request appropriate
vectors so as to avoid heavily populated areas.

(4) Whenever explosives are on board the aircraft, no
person on the aircraft may smoke, or carry a lighted
cigarette, cigar, or pipe, or operate any device
capable of causing an open flame or spark.

n. Pilot requirements: The operator of the aircraft must
ensure the following with respect to pilots of aircraft
operating under this special permit:

(1) A minimum of two pilots is required aboard any
multi-engine aircraft carrying explosives under this
special permit.

(2) Each pilot of the aircraft must be provided
written instructions stating the conditions and
limitations of the operations being conducted and the
name of the official(s) granting the advance permission
required by paragraph (g) above except when a landing
permit has been granted by an agency of the Department
of Defense for landing at a military installation.

(3) Each pilot of an aircraft being operated under
this special permit must have received formal training
on the requirements of 49 CFR Parts 170-180 that are
applicable to his duties and be thoroughly familiar with the specific requirements of this special permit.

(4) Each foreign air carrier must keep each of its employees and other persons used in its operations informed of the provisions of its operations specifications that apply to that employee’s or person's duties and responsibilities.

o. Attendance of explosives: The explosives must be attended at all times they are in possession of the operator (from the time of receipt from the consignor until time of receipt by the consignee) unless placed in an explosive storage magazine that is approved by the Federal, State, or local authority or at a location on a military installation designated by appropriate military authorities.

p. Segregation of explosives: Incompatible explosives may be transported on the same aircraft provided they are not placed next to each other or in a position that would allow a dangerous interaction.

8. SPECIAL PROVISIONS:

The aircraft operator must maintain permanent records of each flight during which explosives are carried under the authority of this special permit. This record must be made available at its principal business office to representatives of the Federal Aviation Administration and submitted to the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety (AAHMS) upon request. The record for each flight must include:

(1) Name of the shipper(s).

(2) Name of the consignee(s).

(3) Origin airport(s).

(4) En route airport(s).

(5) Destination airport.

(6) Shipping name and class of each explosive.

(7) Net weight of each explosive.
(8) Name of each pilot and any other person aboard the aircraft.

(9) Registration number of the aircraft.

(10) Name of the individual representing the owner or operator of each manned airport who granted advance permission for the aircraft to land or take-off while it was being operated under this special permit.

The record required by this paragraph must be maintained current to within 72 hours of each flight under this special permit. The granting of this special permit does not waive any FAA airworthiness operating requirements or the need to obtain appropriate FAA operating authorizations.

9. MODES OF TRANSPORTATION AUTHORIZED: Cargo-only aircraft.

10. MODAL REQUIREMENTS: A current copy of this special permit must be carried aboard aircraft used to transport packages covered by this special permit.

11. COMPLIANCE: Failure by a person to comply with any of the following may result in suspension or revocation of this special permit and penalties prescribed by the Federal hazardous materials transportation law, 49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq:

- All terms and conditions prescribed in this special permit and the Hazardous Materials Regulations, 49 CFR Parts 171-180.

- Persons operating under the terms of this special permit must comply with the security plan requirement in Subpart I of Part 172 of the HMR, when applicable.

- Registration required by § 107.601 et seq., when applicable.

Each "Hazmat employee", as defined in § 171.8, who performs a function subject to this special permit must receive training on the requirements and conditions of this special permit in addition to the training required by §§ 172.700 through 172.704.
No person may use or apply this special permit, including display of its number, when this special permit has expired or is otherwise no longer in effect.

Under Title VII of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users (SAFETEA-LU) — “The Hazardous Materials Safety and Security Reauthorization Act of 2005” (Pub. L. 109-59), 119 Stat. 1144 (August 10, 2005), amended the Federal hazardous materials transportation law by changing the term “exemption” to “special permit” and authorizes a special permit to be granted up to two years for new special permits and up to four years for renewals.

12. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: Shipments or operations conducted under this special permit are subject to the Hazardous Materials Incident Reporting requirements specified in 49 CFR §§ 171.15 - Immediate notice of certain hazardous materials incidents, and 171.16 - Detailed hazardous materials incident reports. In addition, the grantee(s) of this special permit must notify the Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety, in writing, of any incident involving a package, shipment or operation conducted under terms of this special permit.

Issued in Washington, D.C.:

for William Schoonover
Associate Administrator for Hazardous Materials Safety


Copies of this special permit may be obtained by accessing the Hazardous Materials Safety Homepage at http://hazmat.dot.gov/sp_app/special_permits/spec_perm_index.htm
Photo reproductions and legible reductions of this special permit are permitted. Any alteration of this special permit is prohibited.
Continuation of DOT-SP 21079 (1st Rev.)

PO: Kenny Herzog

October 07, 2020