

SPECIAL LOADS, SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

Securing flight safety across the
air cargo supply chain



WHAT MAKES A LOAD SPECIAL ?

A LOAD THAT REQUIRES SPECIAL HANDLING AND SECURING /
RESTRAINING WITHIN THE LIMITATIONS SPECIFIED IN THE
AIRCRAFT WEIGHT AND BALANCE MANUAL.

OFFSET CARGO

OUTSIZED CARGO

OVER WEIGHT CARGO

OVERHANGING OR PIERCING CARGO

MOTOR VEHICLES / OTHER WHEELED CARGO

FLOATING LOADS OR CARGO NOT RESTRAINED BY AIRCRAFT
STANDARD LOCKING SYSTEM



OUTSIZED CARGO

OVER WEIGHT CARGO

OVERHANGING OR PIERCING CARGO

MOTOR VEHICLES / OTHER WHEELED CARGO

FLOATING LOADS OR CARGO NOT RESTRAINED BY AIRCRAFT
STANDARD LOCKING SYSTEM

ⁱ OFFSET CARGO



OFFSET CARGO

OVER WEIGHT CARGO

OVERHANGING OR PIERCING CARGO

MOTOR VEHICLES / OTHER WHEELED CARGO

FLOATING LOADS OR CARGO NOT RESTRAINED BY AIRCRAFT
STANDARD LOCKING SYSTEM

i OUTSIZED CARGO



OFFSET CARGO

OUTSIZED CARGO

OVERHANGING OR PIERCING CARGO

MOTOR VEHICLES / OTHER WHEELED CARGO

FLOATING LOADS OR CARGO NOT RESTRAINED BY AIRCRAFT
STANDARD LOCKING SYSTEM

ⁱ OVER WEIGHT CARGO



OFFSET CARGO

OUTSIZED CARGO

OVER WEIGHT CARGO

MOTOR VEHICLES / OTHER WHEELED CARGO

FLOATING LOADS OR CARGO NOT RESTRAINED BY AIRCRAFT
STANDARD LOCKING SYSTEM

ⁱ OVERHANGING OR PIERCING CARGO



OFFSET CARGO

OUTSIZED CARGO

OVER WEIGHT CARGO

OVERHANGING OR PIERCING CARGO

FLOATING LOADS OR CARGO NOT RESTRAINED BY AIRCRAFT
STANDARD LOCKING SYSTEM

ⁱ MOTOR VEHICLES / OTHER WHEELED CARGO



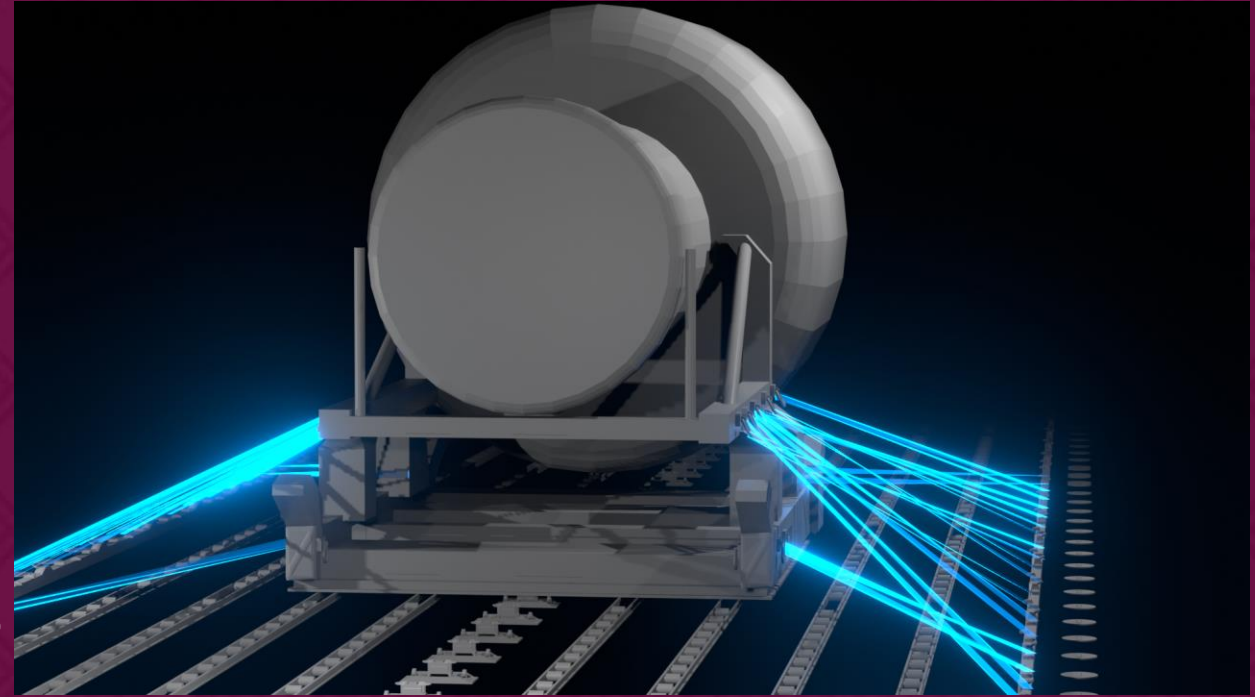
OFFSET CARGO

OUTSIZED CARGO

OVER WEIGHT CARGO

OVERHANGING OR PIERCING CARGO

MOTOR VEHICLES / OTHER WHEELED CARGO



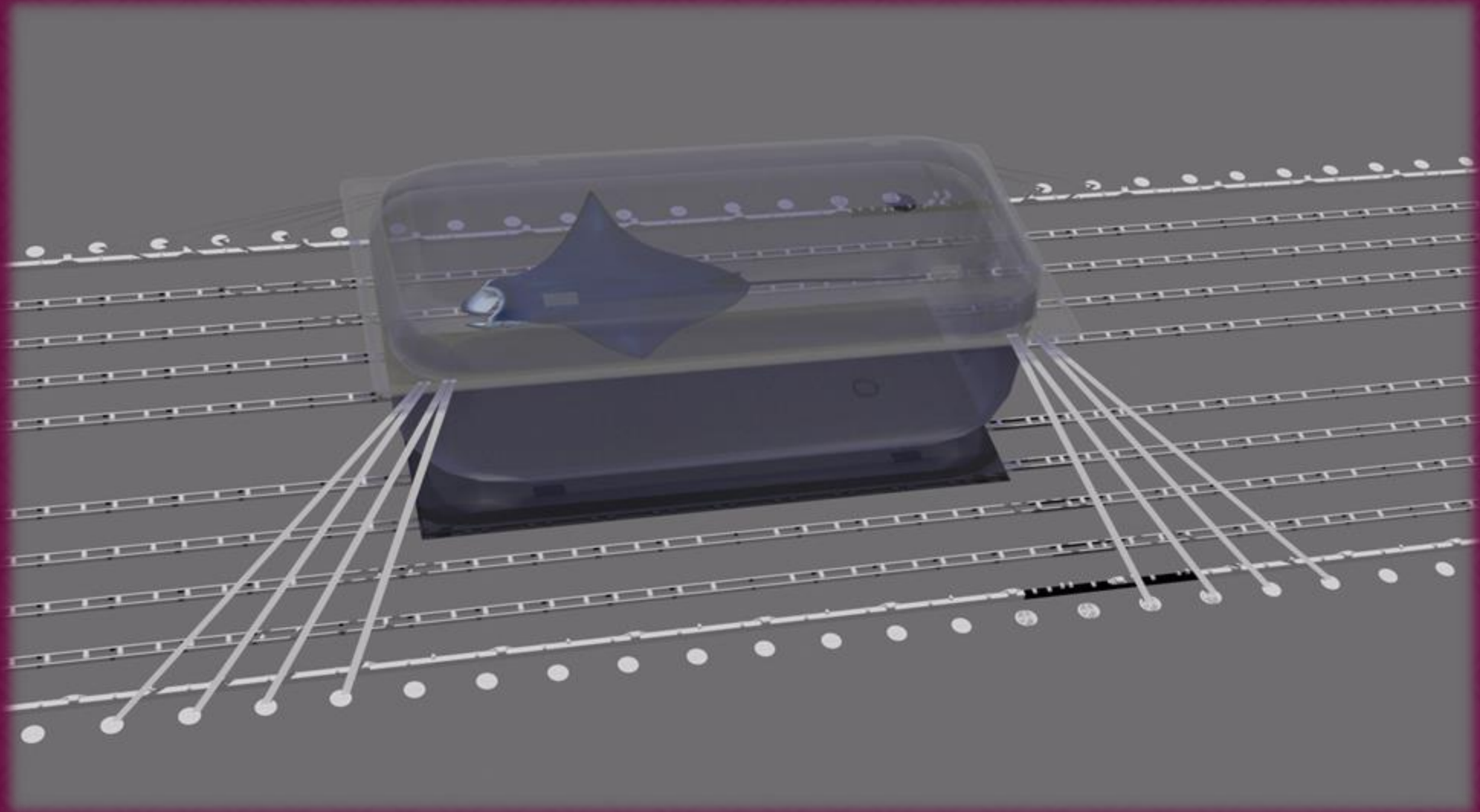
FLOATING LOADS OR CARGO NOT RESTRAINED BY AIRCRAFT
STANDARD LOCKING SYSTEM

WHEN DOES SPECIAL CARGO QUALIFY AS SPECIAL LOADS ?

ANY TIME, SPECIAL CARGO, REQUIRES SPECIAL HANDLING
AND SECURING / RESTRAINING WITHIN THE LIMITATIONS
SPECIFIED IN THE AIRCRAFT WEIGHT AND BALANCE MANUAL.

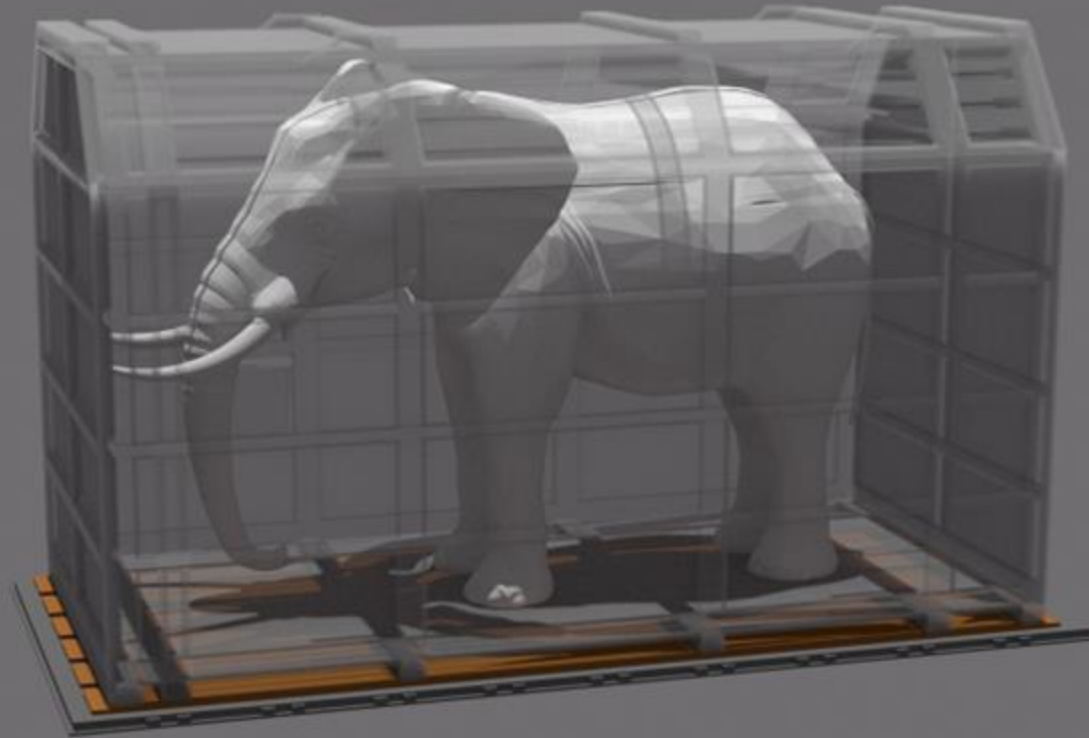
EXAMPLE

GIANT MANTA RAY IN A 14 TON WATER TANK



EXAMPLE

BULL ELEPHANT IN A 7 TON CAGE



Critical Vulnerabilities in the Supply Chain

Our industry's safety is challenged by common, systemic failure points that affect both freighter and passenger operations:

Incomplete Data

Shippers / Freight Forwarders not providing the necessary technical details for safe planning and handling, possibly due not realizing how important the attention to details may be.

Procedural Non-Compliance

Handling teams taking shortcuts or using improper techniques during restraint application.

Communication Gaps

Critical information being lost between stakeholders in the supply chain.

These vulnerabilities exist across both freighter and passenger operations, creating systemic risk throughout the air cargo ecosystem.



A Critical Blind Spot: The Passenger Aircraft Risk Amplifier

The Misconception

Special Loads are primarily a "freighter-only" concern.

The Reality

Complex Special Loads are regularly transported in the cargo holds of passenger aircraft.

On passenger flights, handling failures are amplified due to:

Confined Spaces

Limited room for proper handling and securing.

Fewer Restraint Options

Less flexibility compared to main deck operations.

The Human Element

Lack of realization of severity and consequences



The Passenger Aircraft Special Load



Canoes

The Passenger Aircraft Special Load



Electric Wheelchairs

The Passenger Aircraft Special Load

Pole vaults



The Passenger Aircraft Special Load



Cars

Real-World Consequence: Vehicle Loaded in PAX Wide Body

The Hazard

A vehicle with sharp-edged rims is loaded onto a passenger aircraft.



The Failure

Straps were tightened directly over the sharp edges, without any cushioning material, inflight movement and vibration caused the straps to be cut

The Consequence

The vehicle became a free-rolling mass inside the hold, damaging itself, other cargo and shifting the aircraft CG

The Lesson: A procedural violation with potential catastrophic consequences



The Theoretical Chain of Responsibility

In theory, a chain of safety defenses protects every shipment:

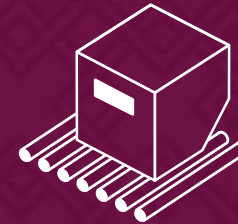


Shipper / Freight Forwarder

Provides accurate data, proper packaging and Ensures correct documentation and booking

Ground Service Provider

Verifies cargo and applies proper restraint as per Airline Instructions



Airline

Provides Final Oversight and compliance checks

The Reality: A Fragmented System

In practice, these responsibilities often exist in silos, with limited communication and a lack of holistic risk awareness between them.

Siloed Knowledge

Each stakeholder understands only their part of the process, not the full risk picture



Broken Communication

Critical information is lost or diluted as it passes through the chain.

Inconsistent Standards

Different stakeholders follow different procedures for the same type of cargo.



This Fragmentation creates gaps in our collective Safety defenses, allowing hazards to pass through undetected

How System Failures Happen: The Swiss Cheese Model

In the air cargo supply chain, these slices represent:

Shipper Data

Hole: Incomplete technical information



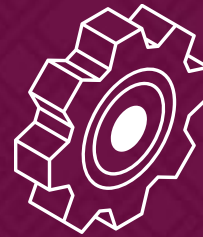
Handler Inspection

Hole: Skipped physical verification



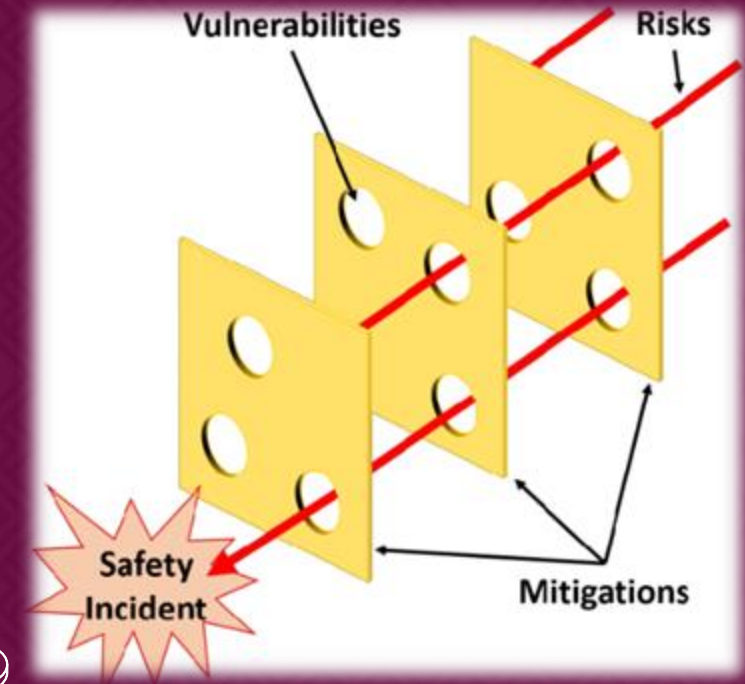
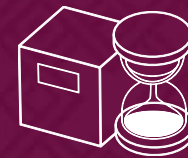
Restraint Application

Hole: Improper technique or materials



Final Oversight

Hole: Rushed or absent verification for quick flight turn-around



The Swiss Cheese Model illustrates how accidents occur when multiple defenses fail simultaneously. Each “slice” is a safety defense, and each “hole” is a latent failure or weakness.

The Impact of Fragmentation on All Operations



The fragmentation of responsibility creates critical system-wide vulnerabilities:

Normalization of Deviance

Procedural shortcuts become routine because the full, system-wide risk is not understood by all parties.

Erosion of Safety Margins

Each small failure erodes the overall safety buffer for both freighter and passenger flights.

Failures typically originate with incomplete data at the start of the chain.

Critical Questions for the Industry



This session is not about providing all the answers, but about asking the right questions to provoke necessary conversation.

- Does every stakeholder in the chain truly understand how their role impacts the flight safety?
- How do we bridge the communication gaps between shippers / Freight Forwarders, GSPs, and Airlines?
- Do we see a requirement of an international forum that is willing to lead the supply chain stakeholders in this mission ?
- How do we move from a culture of siloed tasks to one of genuine, integrated, and shared safety responsibility?

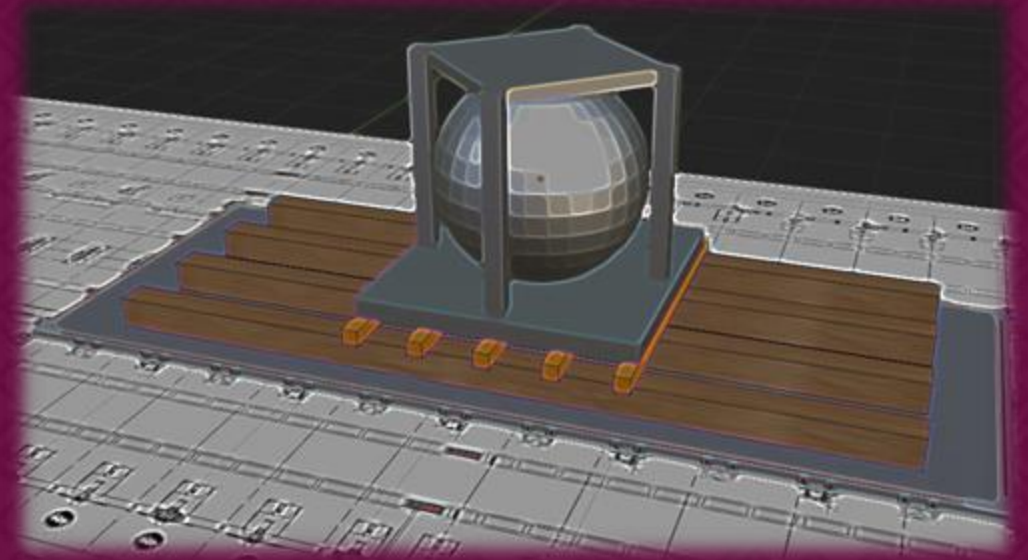
Conclusion: The Path Forward

The first step toward solving a problem is acknowledging its full scope.

The safety of our skies—freighter and passenger alike—depends on our collective willingness to confront these systemic shortcomings.

The goal is to spark a necessary industry-wide dialogue to foster a deeper culture of holistic safety awareness and collaborative action.

Safety is a Shared, Non-Negotiable Responsibility



Thank You