



**DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)
WORKING GROUP MEETING (DGP-W/23)**

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 15 to 19 May 2023

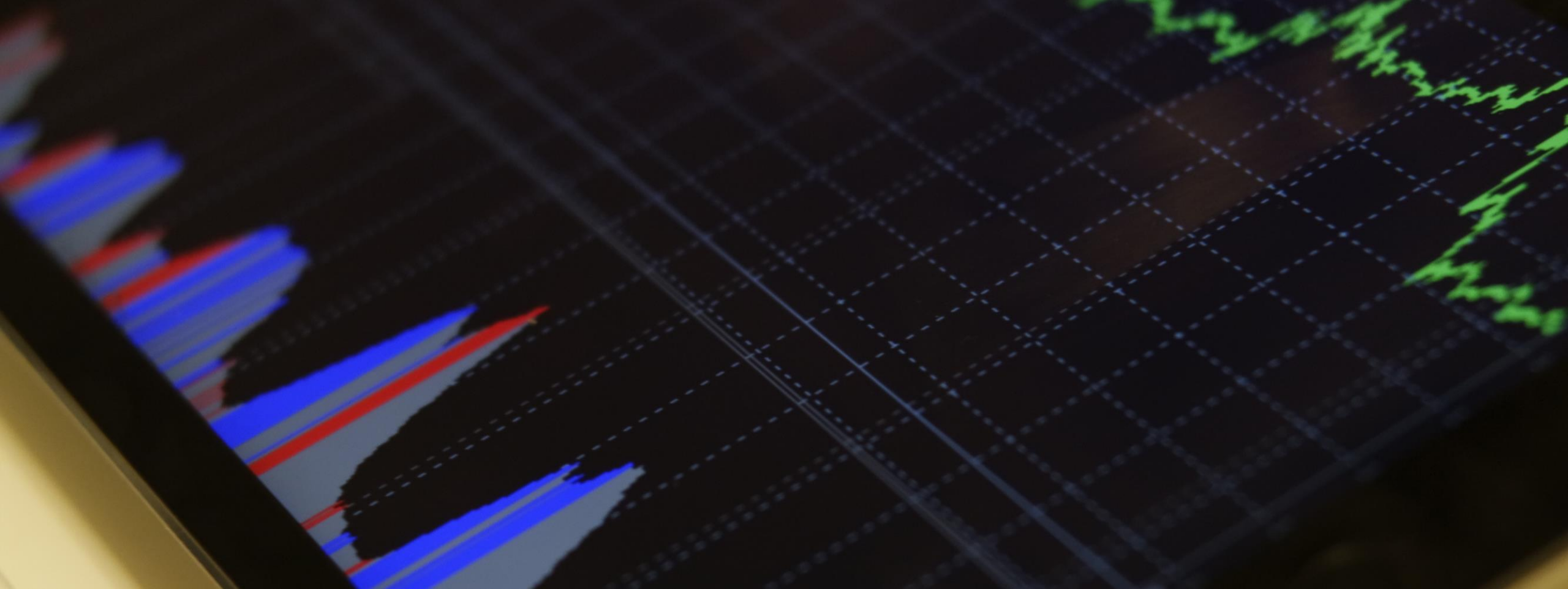
Agenda Item 4: Managing safety risks posed by the carriage of lithium batteries by air (Ref: Job Card DGP.003.04)

**THERMAL INCIDENT DATA RELATED TO AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS REPORTED
THROUGH THE VOLUNTARY THERMAL RUNAWAY INCIDENT PROGRAM (TRIP)**

(Presented by the Secretary)

SUMMARY

Attached is information given to the DGP Working Group on Electronic Storage Devices (DGP-WG/Electronic Storage Devices) during its face-to-face meeting in Rio de Janeiro (11 to 12 May 2023). It contains thermal incident data related to aircraft operations reported through the voluntary thermal runaway incident program (TRIP).



TRIP Data Summary

Data from TRIP participants and FAA reports 2018-2022



Current TRIP Participants

Air Canada	Horizon Air
Alaska Airlines	JetBlue Airways
Allegiant	Omni Air International
American Airlines	PSA Airlines
Ameristar	SkyWest
Delta Air Lines	Southwest Airlines
Emirates	Spirit
Envoy	United Airlines
FedEx	UPS Airlines
Hawaiian Airlines	US Postal Inspection Service

Bold indicates new participants since the last LiBASAC public meeting



Data constraints and limitations

Compilation of 601 incidents thru 04/18/2023.

3 years of tailored reporting.

- Lithium Battery/Aviation specific.
- Passenger / Baggage / Cargo.

Includes “near miss” / non-reportable incidents (segregated).

Increasing participation and data availability. Includes incidents from FAA lithium battery incident summaries.

Subset of airline industry – not a complete accounting, is not the full story.

Incident data capture process has “gaps.”

- Source is the crew – priority to safety, not data capture.
- Device ownership, damage, etc. limit detailed data capture.
- Lack of forensic process and resources at airlines limits root cause.

Structural and operational changes due to Covid complicate trending & analysis.



Data analysis framework

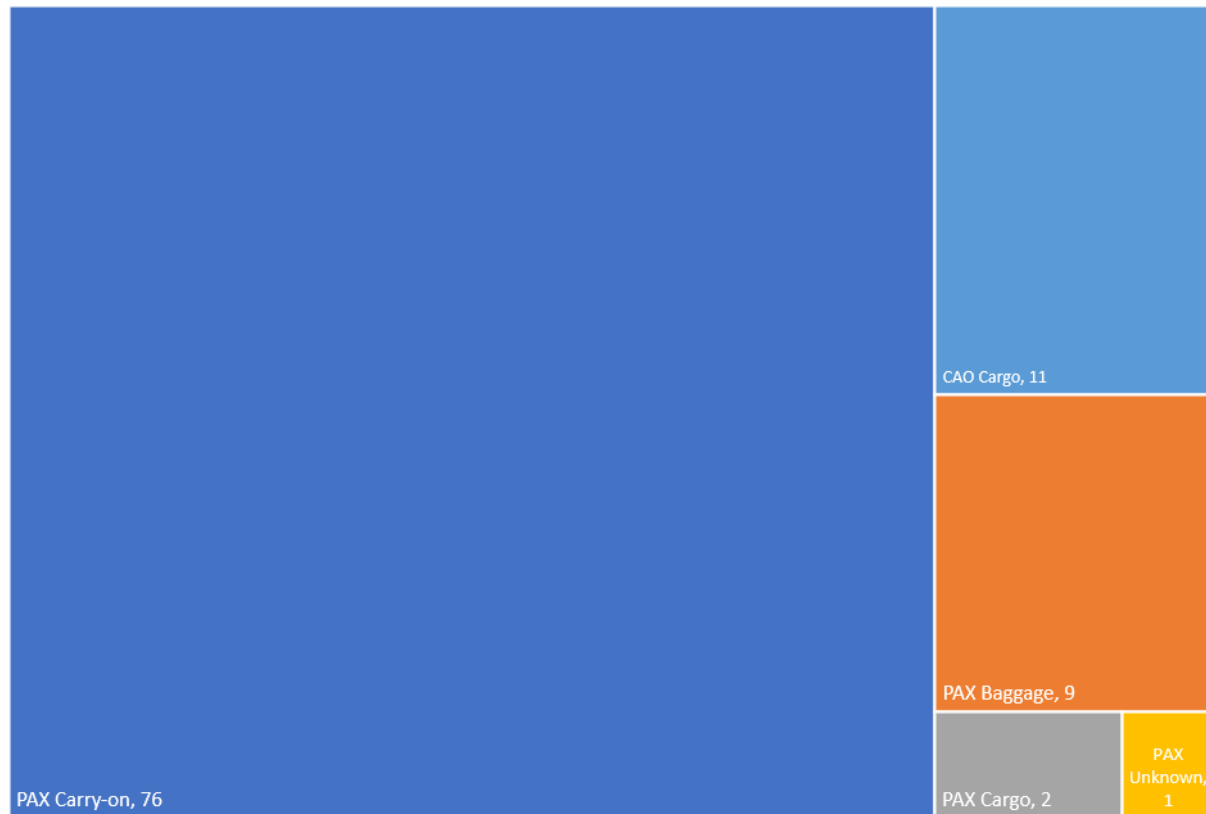


2022 Data Summary

THERMAL INCIDENTS, 2022



Thermal incidents, by flight type and report type, 2022



■ PAX Carry-on ■ PAX Baggage ■ PAX Cargo ■ PAX Unknown ■ CAO Cargo

Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18

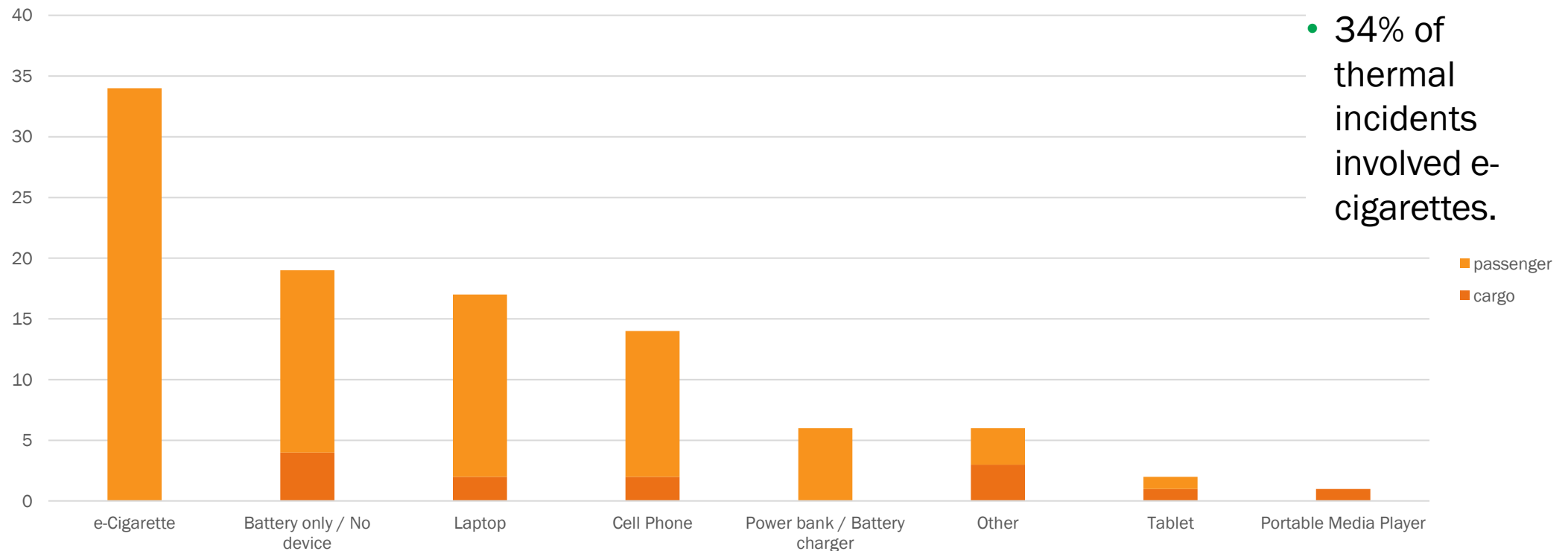
99 thermal incidents

Incidents shown are events that involve a “a fire, violent rupture, explosion, or a dangerous evolution of heat.”

Near miss, swollen or damaged batteries and procedural issues are not included in this presentation.



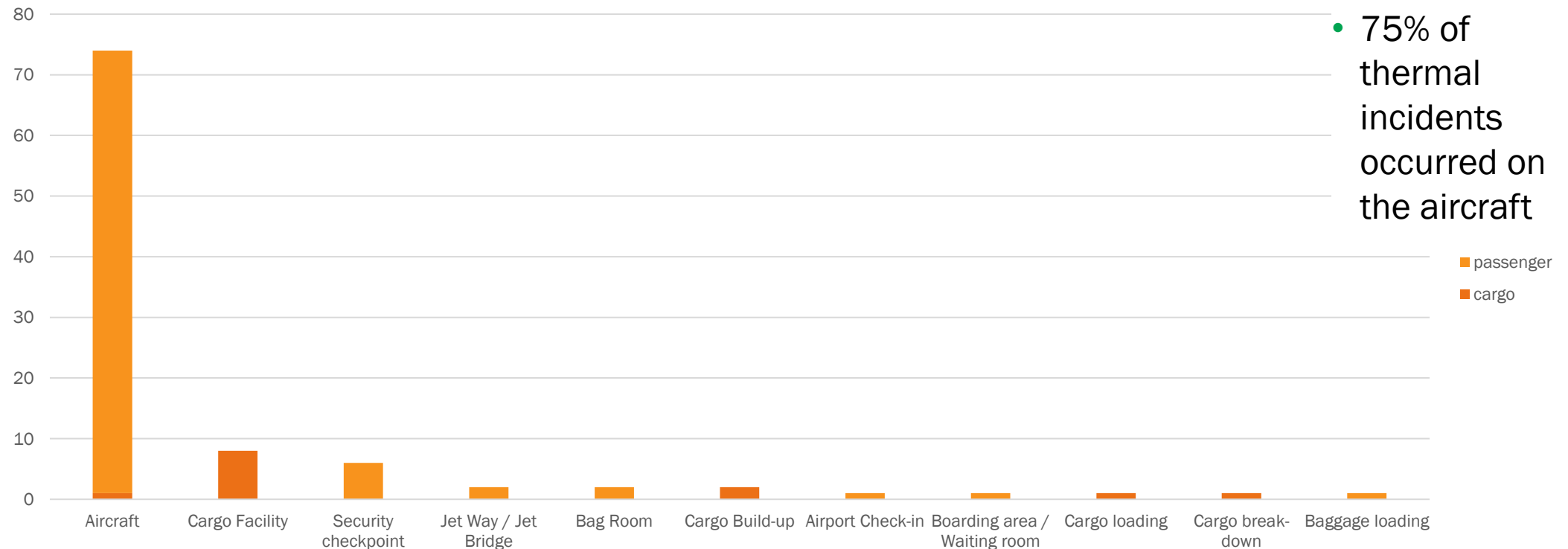
2022 thermal incidents, by device type



Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18



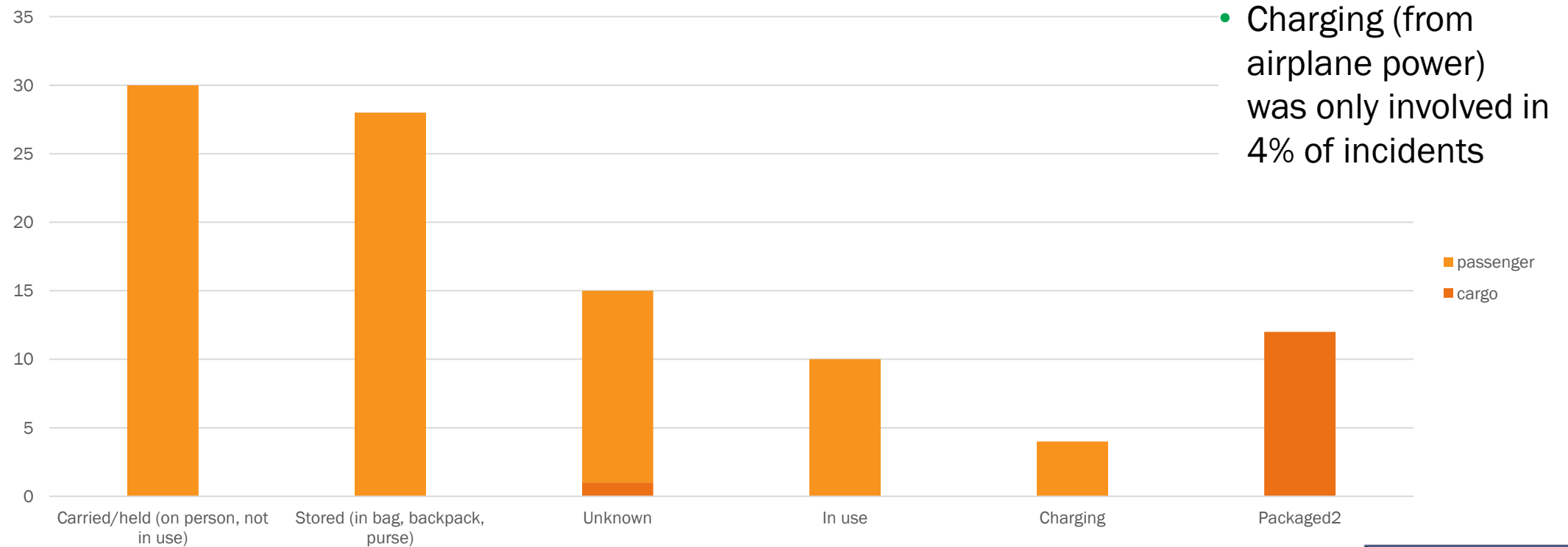
2022 thermal incidents, by location



Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18



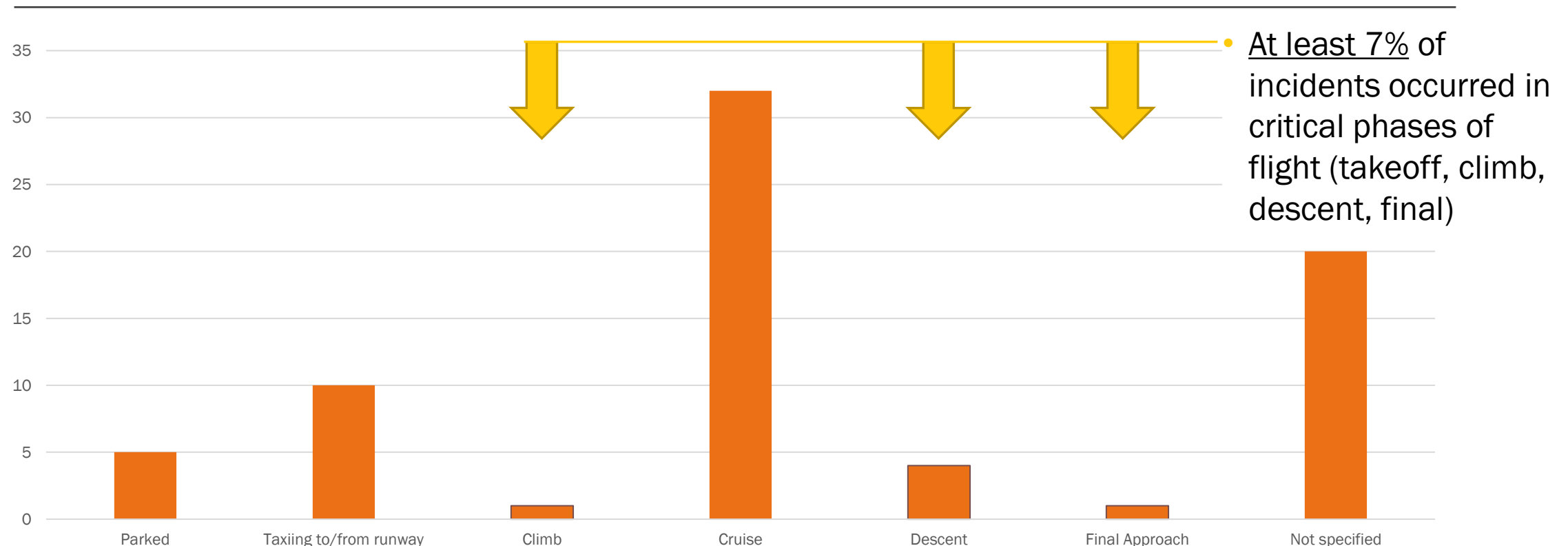
2022 thermal incidents, by device activity



Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18



2022 thermal incidents, by phase of flight, (location = aircraft)



Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18



Data analysis framework



Data analysis framework

All reports

Thermal Incidents

Other Incidents

Passenger Flights

Cargo Flights

Passenger Flights

Cargo Flights

Cabin /
Crew

Checked
Baggage

Cargo

Cabin /
Crew

Cargo

Cabin
/Crew

Checked
Baggage

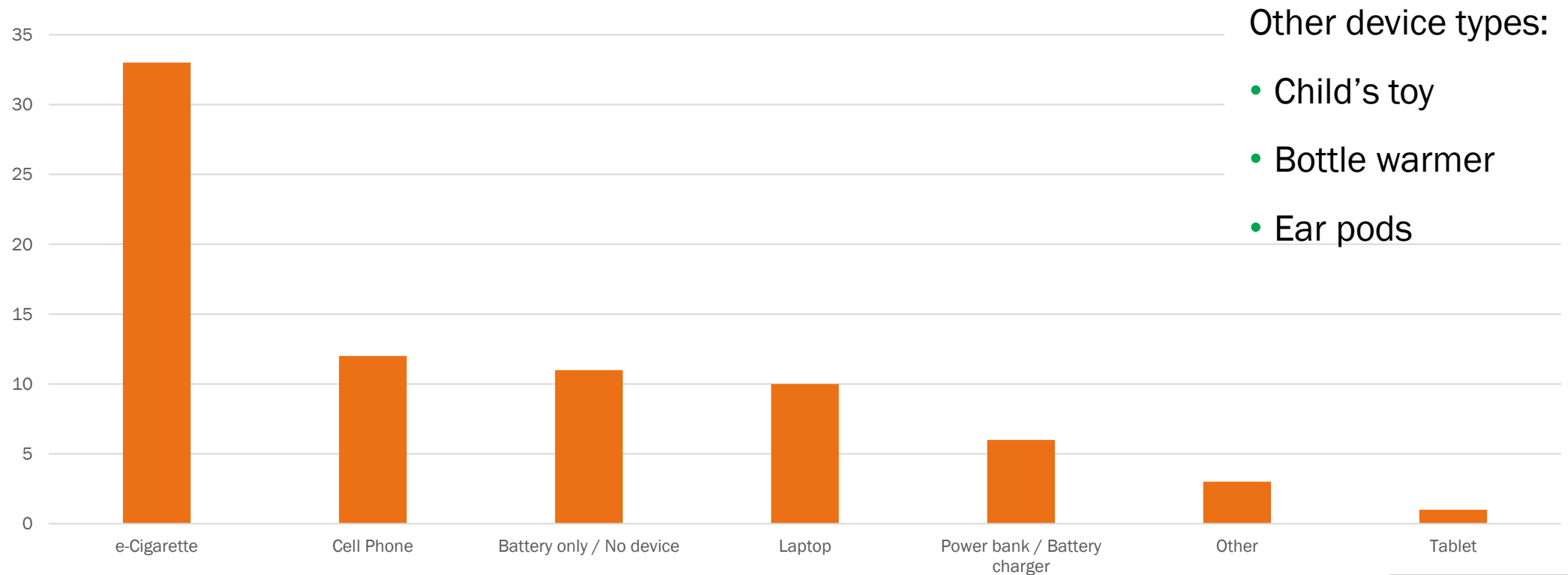
Cargo

Cabin /
Crew

Cargo



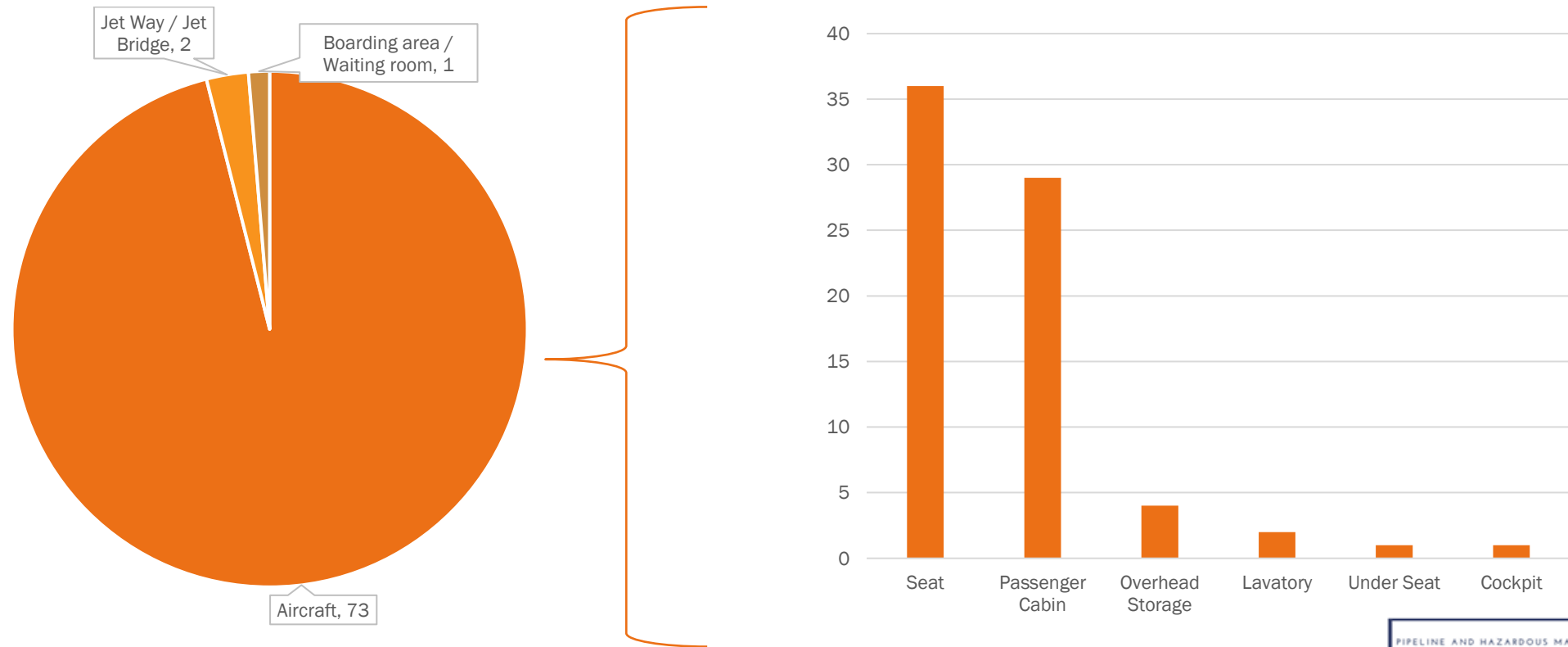
2022 thermal incidents, by device type, passenger flights, cabin/crew



Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18



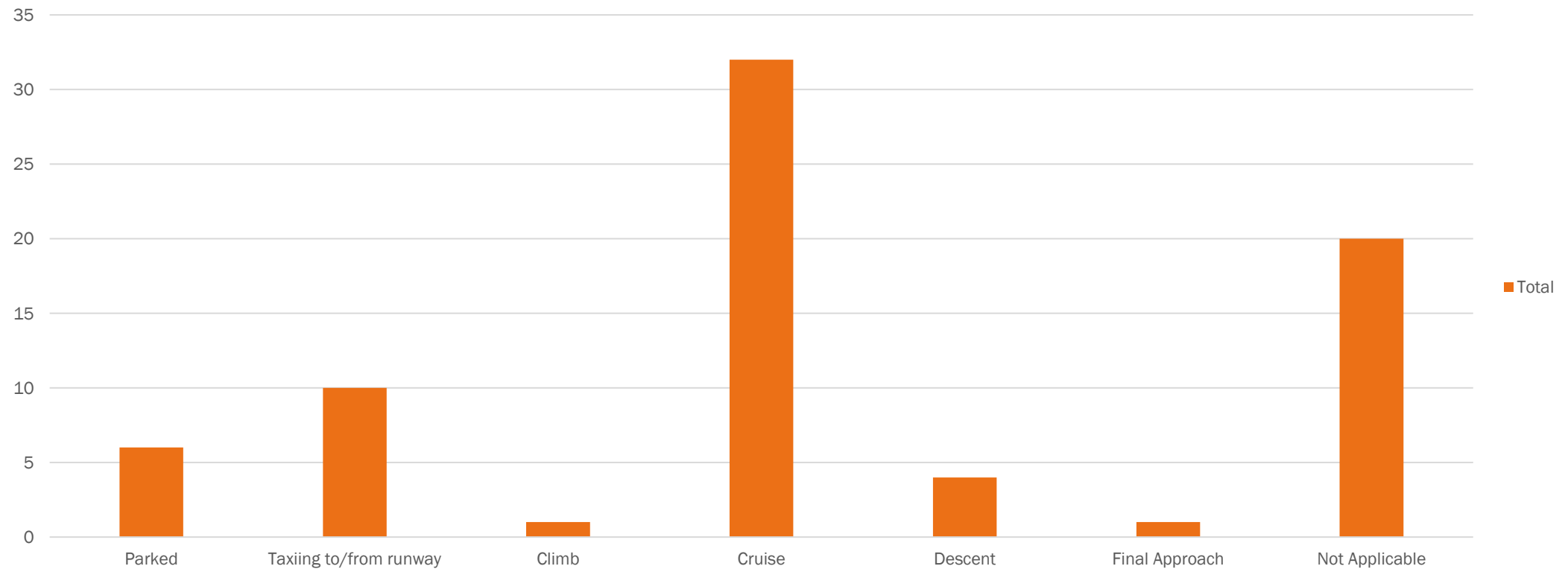
2022 thermal incidents, by location, passenger flights, cabin/crew



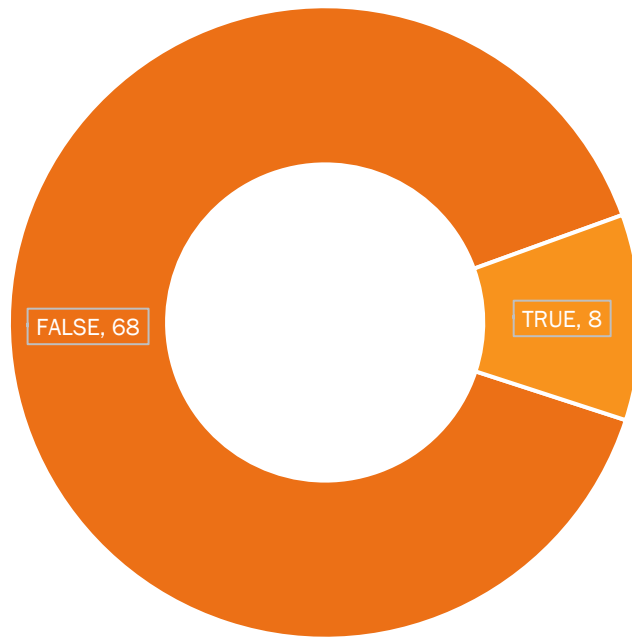
Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18



2022 thermal incidents, by phase of flight



2022 thermal incidents, injury involved, passenger flights, cabin/crew



Five (5) incidents involved burn injuries to passengers.

One (1) incident involved several passengers requiring medical attention due to smoke inhalation or injury from evacuation.

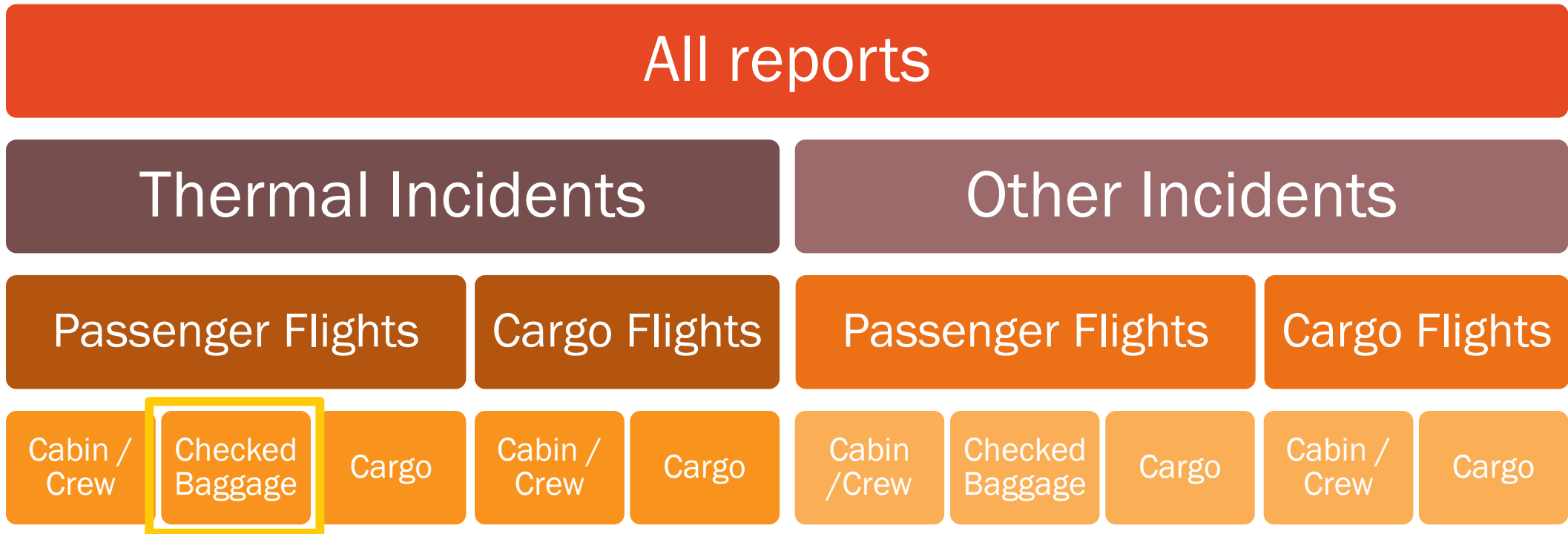
One (1) incident involved burn injury to crew member.

One (1) incident involved unspecified injuries to a crew member.

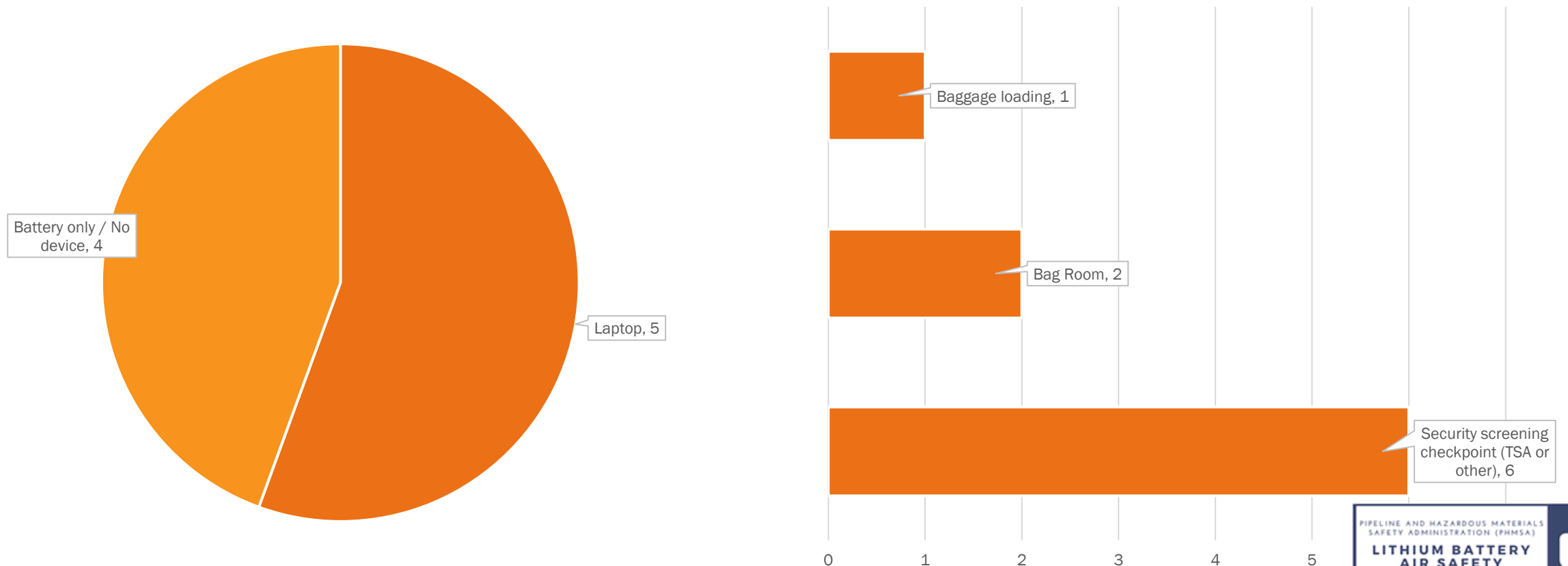
Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18



Data analysis framework



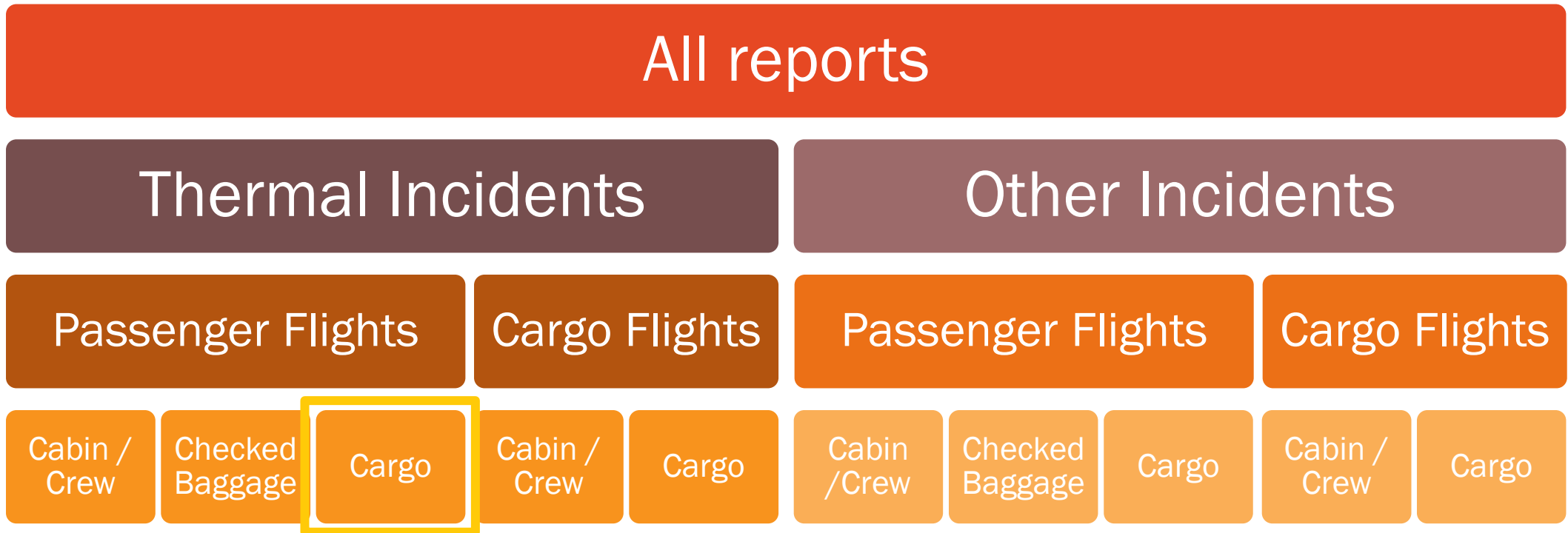
2022 thermal incidents, by device type, passenger flights, checked baggage



Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18



Data analysis framework



2022 thermal incidents, passenger flights, cargo incidents

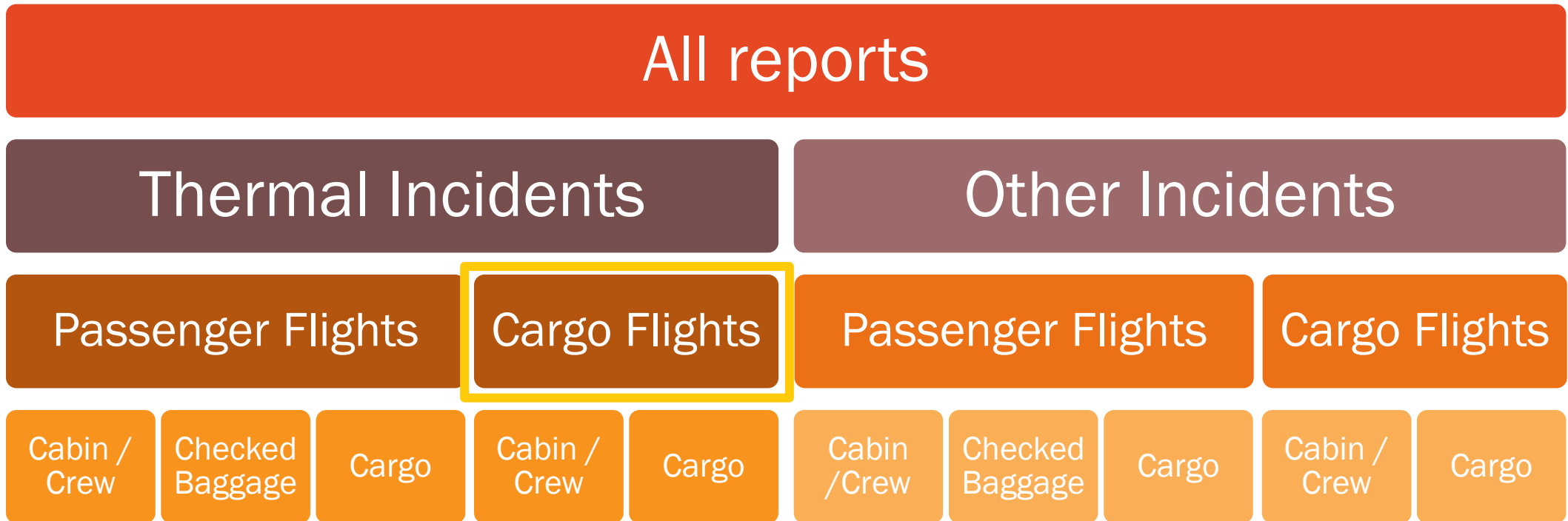
A cell phone (UN3481) was found burning in a US Mail shipment during the Cargo Build-up phase prior to loading on a passenger flight.

A sealed, lead-acid battery was found emitting a Sulphur smell and smoke after a US Mail shipment was loaded on a passenger aircraft.

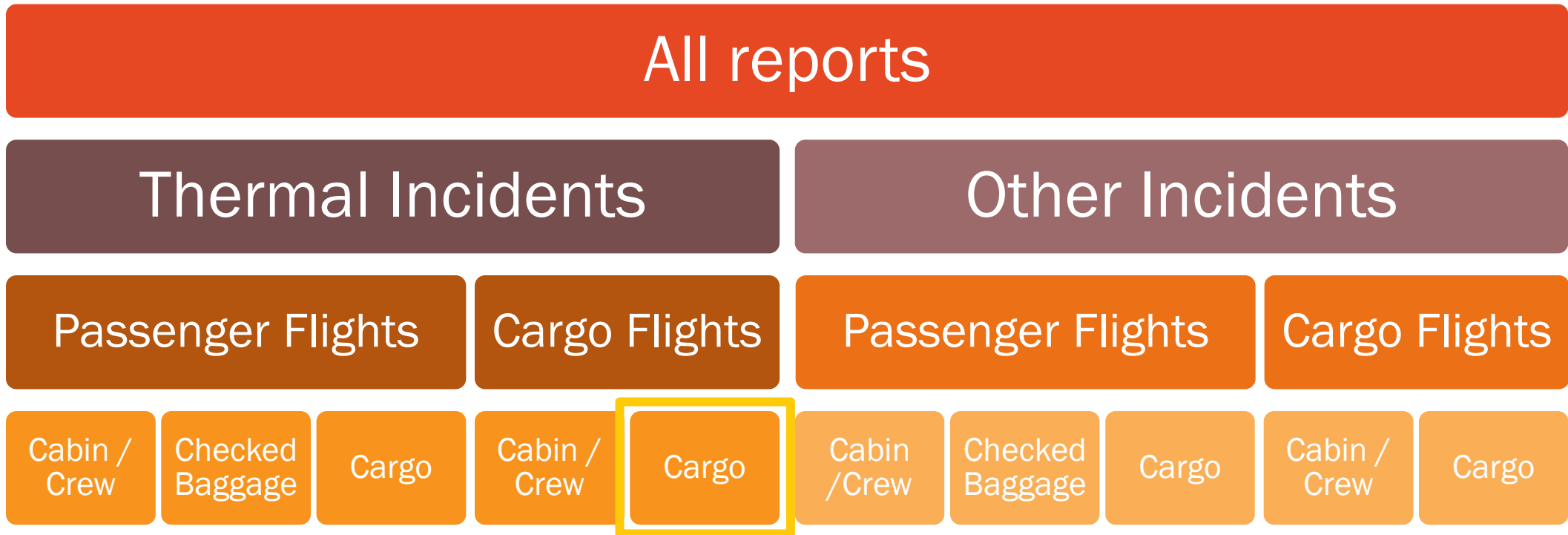
Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18



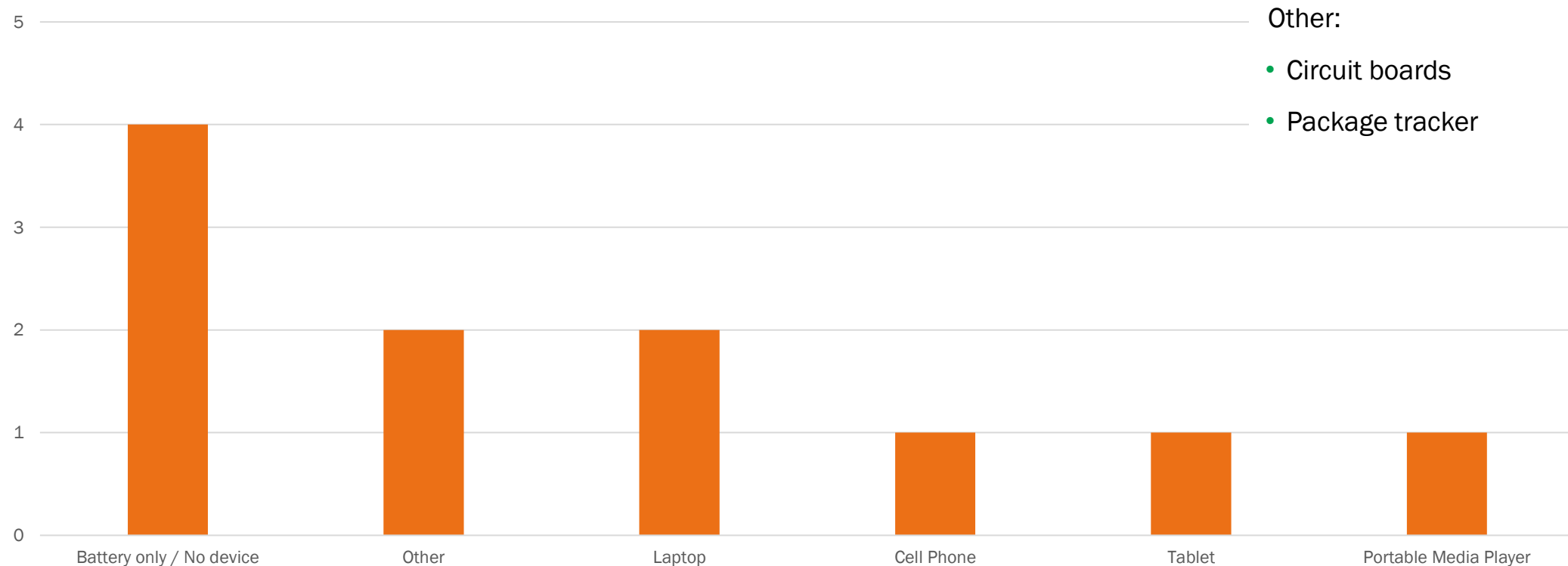
Data analysis framework



Data analysis framework



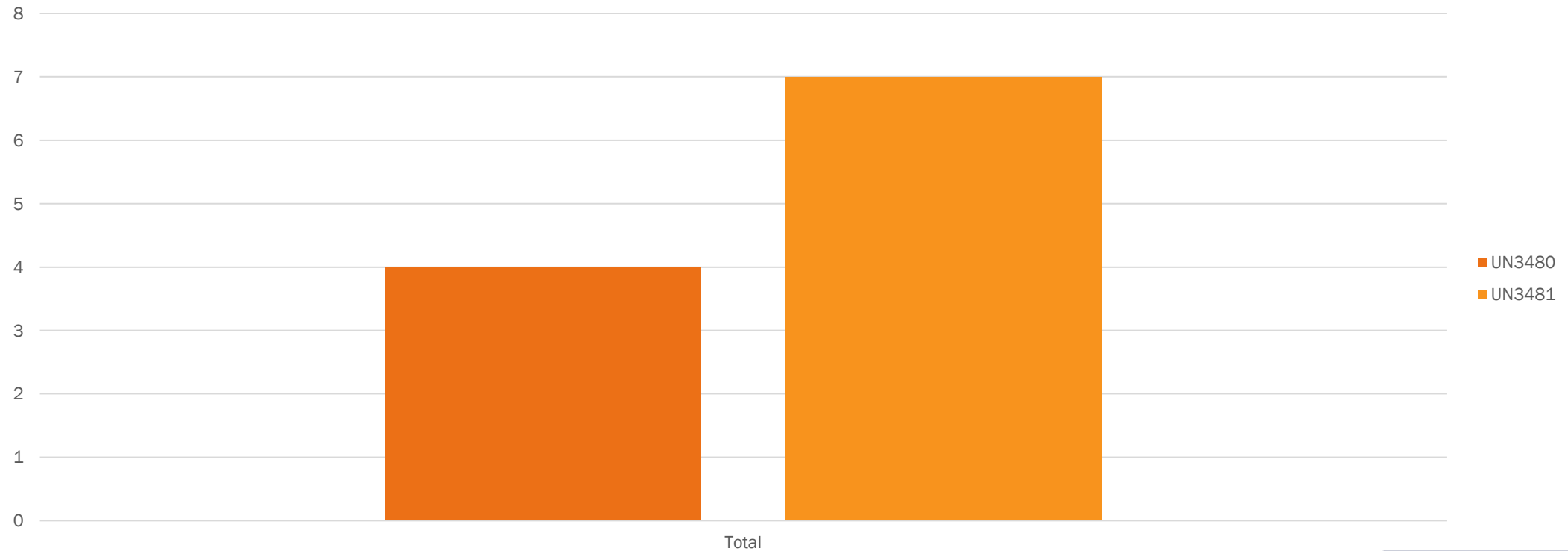
2022 thermal incidents, by device type, cargo flights



Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18



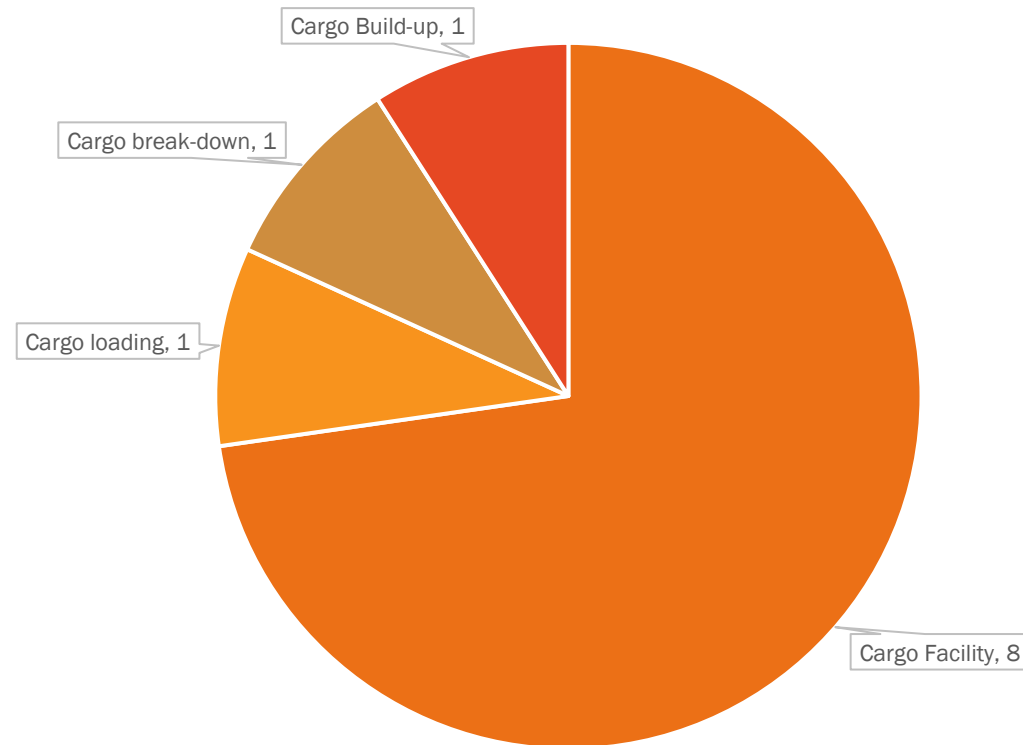
2022 thermal Incidents, cargo flights, by UN Classifications



Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18

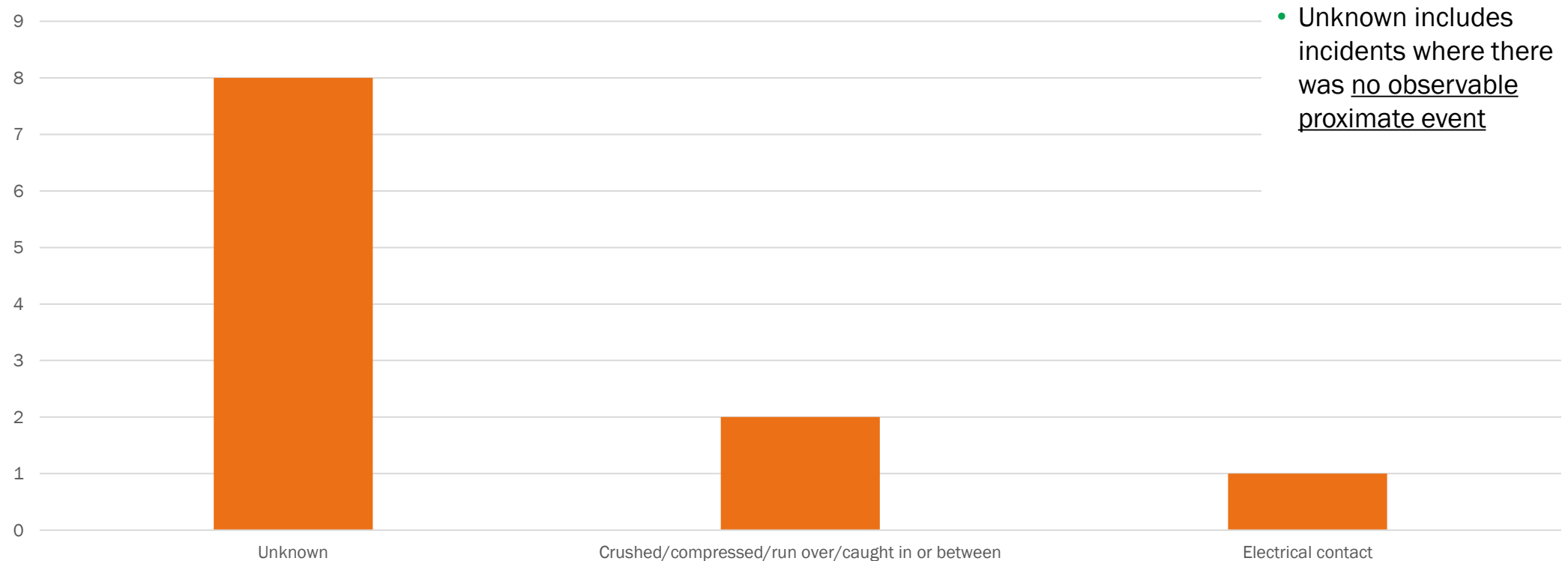


2022 thermal incidents, cargo flights, by location



Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18

2022 thermal incidents, cargo flights, by preceding event



Source: ULSE TRIP Database, participant and FAA reports, as of 2023-04-18



5-Year Trends

THERMAL INCIDENT REPORTS

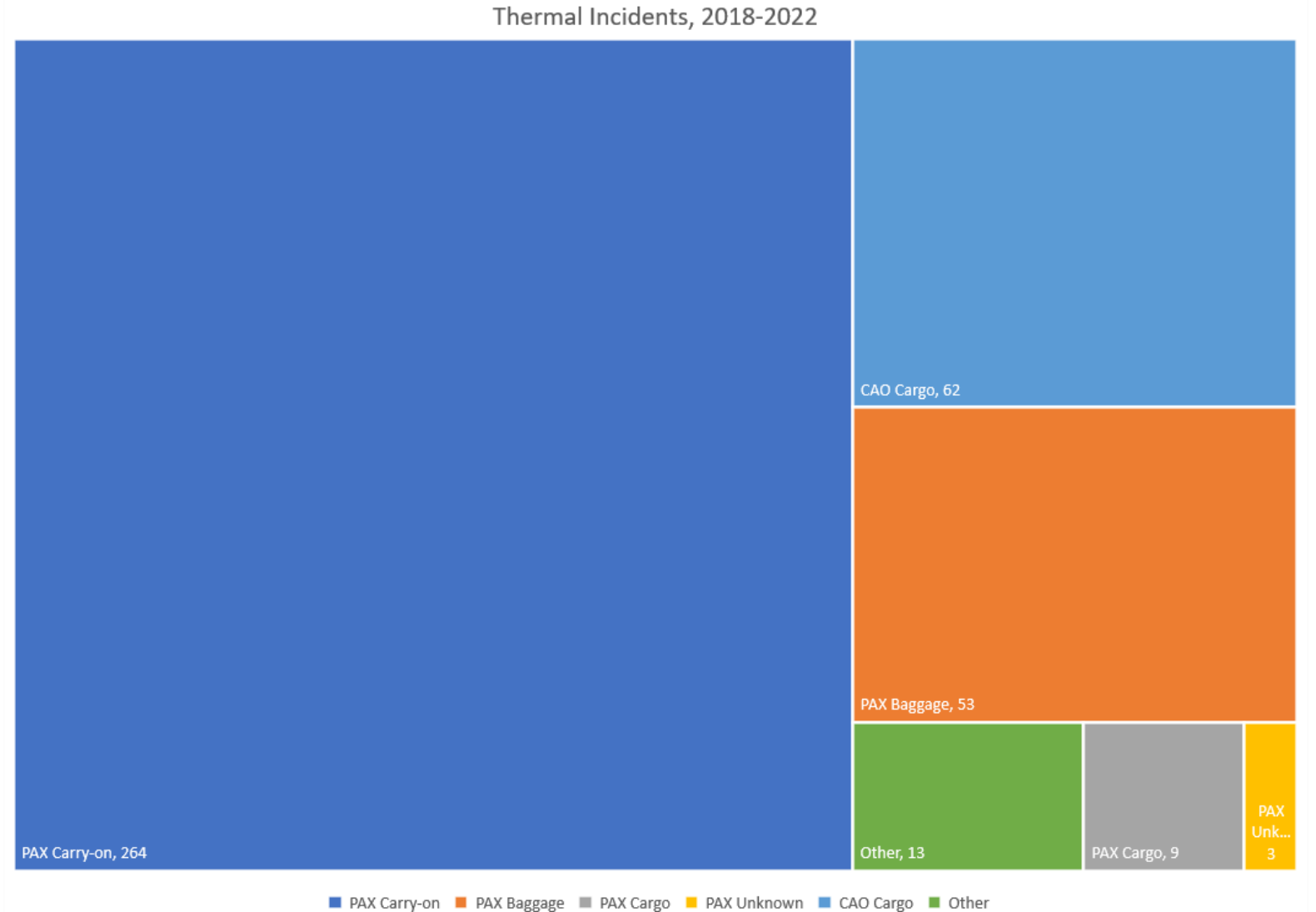


All thermal incidents by flight type and path

404 thermal incidents

52 carriers + TSA

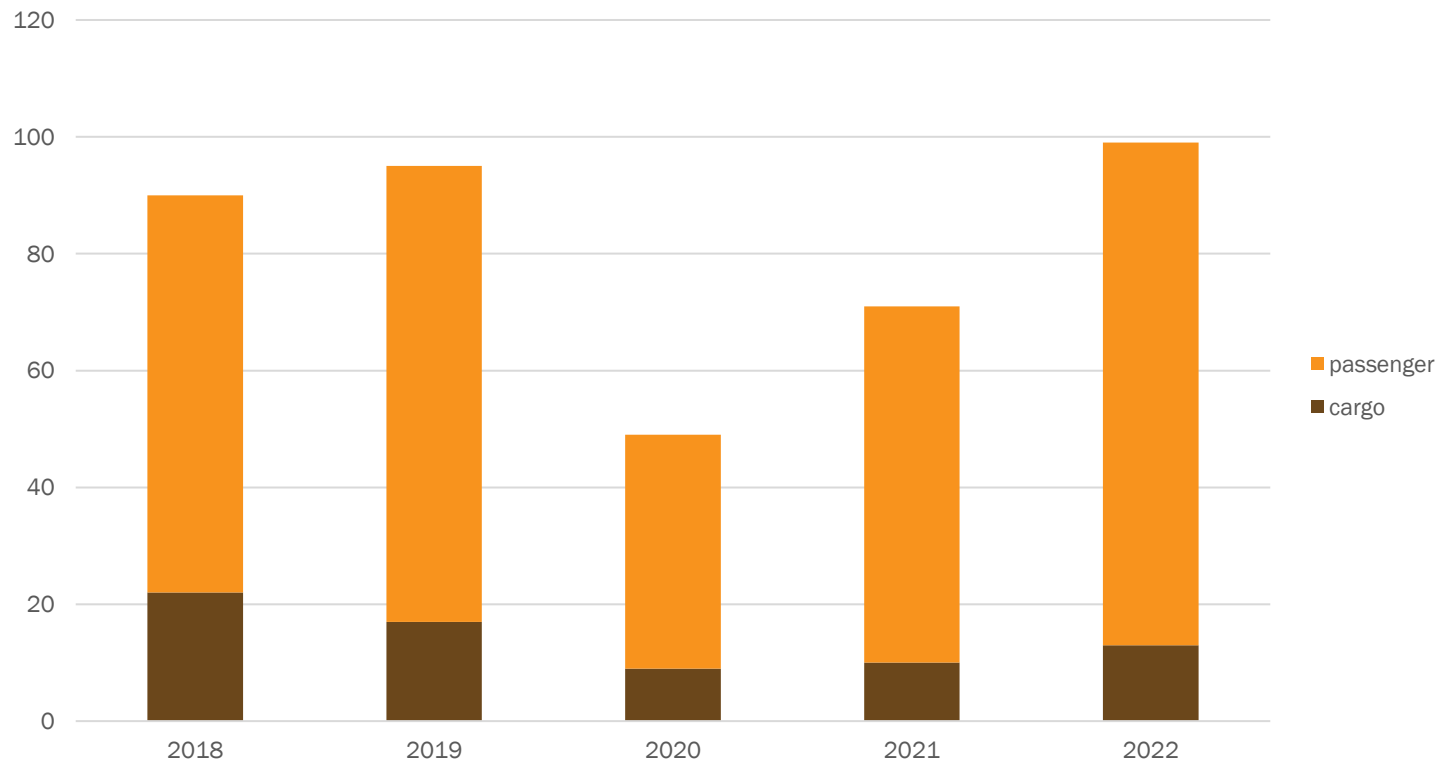
2018 & 2019 data include news and informal reports



Source: UL TRIP Database, participant reported thermal incidents from 2018-2022. As of 2023-04-18



5-Year Trend, all thermal incidents, 2018-2022



404 thermal incidents

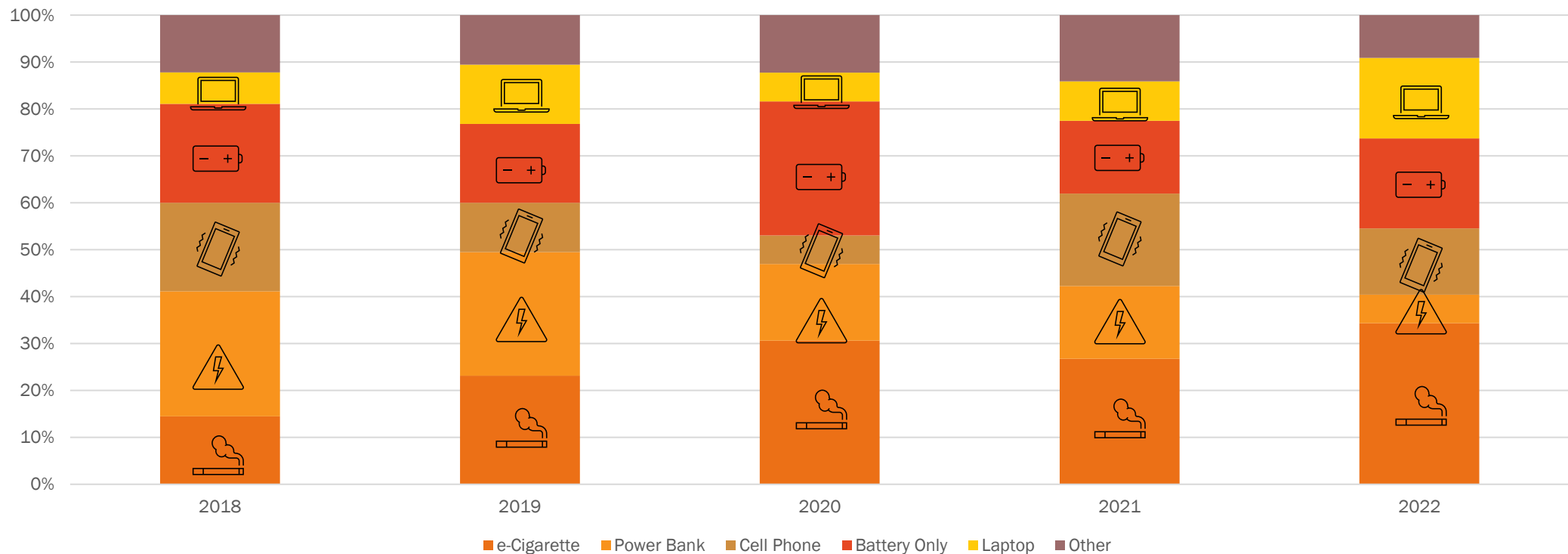
Incidents shown are events that involve a “a fire, violent rupture, explosion, or a dangerous evolution of heat.”

Near miss, swollen or damaged batteries and procedural issues are not included in this chart.

Source: UL TRIP Database, participant reported thermal incidents from 2018-2022. As of 2023-04-18



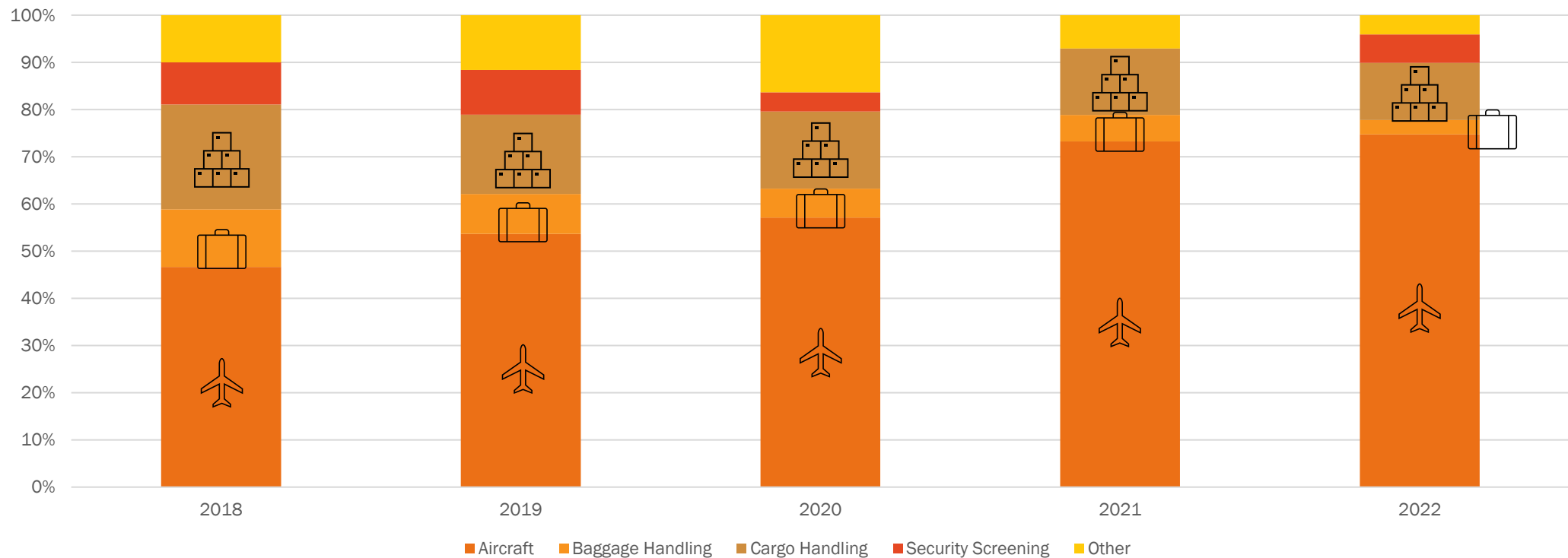
All thermal incidents, by device type, 2018-2022



Source: UL TRIP Database, participant reported thermal incidents from 2018-2022. As of 2023-04-18



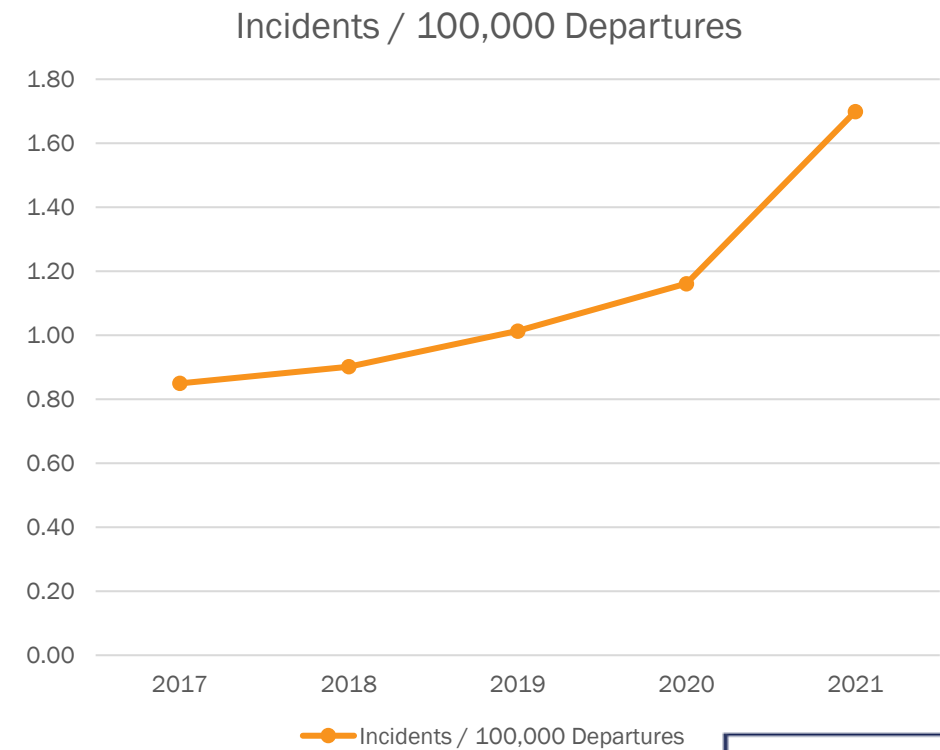
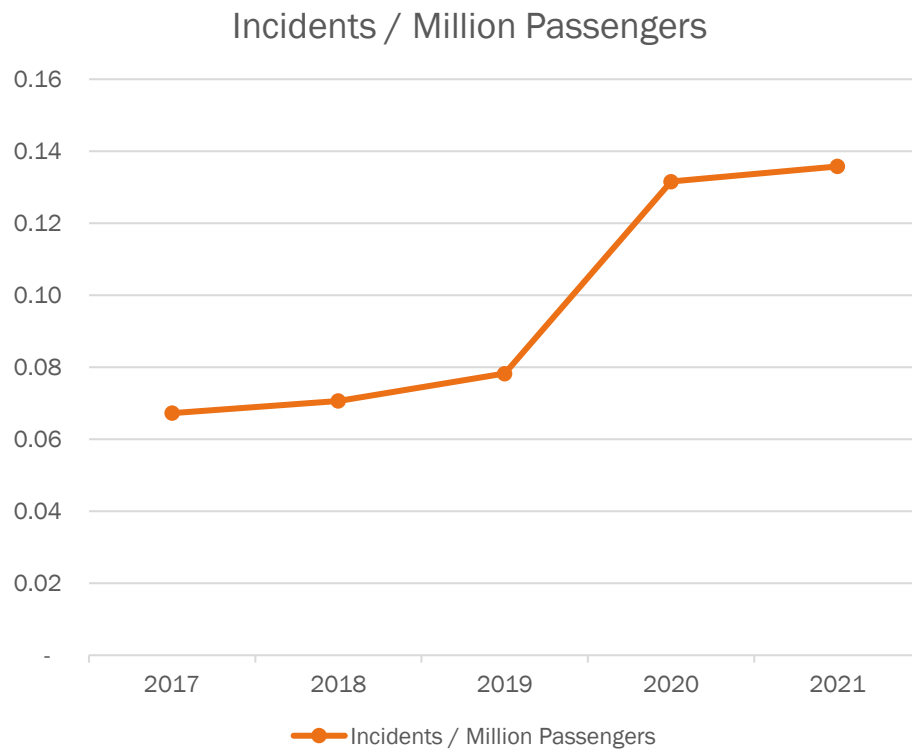
All thermal incidents, by location, 2018-2022



Source: UL TRIP Database, participant reported thermal incidents from 2018-2022. As of 2023-04-18



Incident rates, passenger operations, 2017 - 2021



Sources: UL TRIP Database, participant reported incidents from 2017 – 2021. As of 2022-09-30
U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information. Passenger and departure volumes 2017-2021. Accessed 2022-09-11

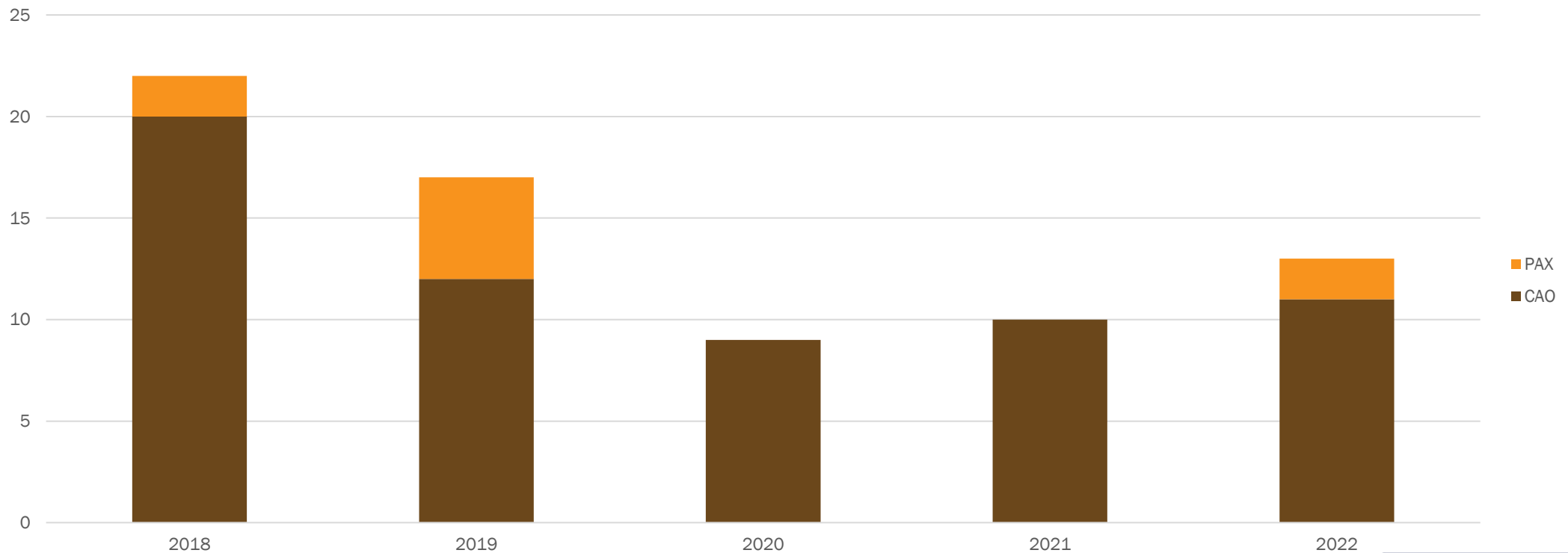


Cargo

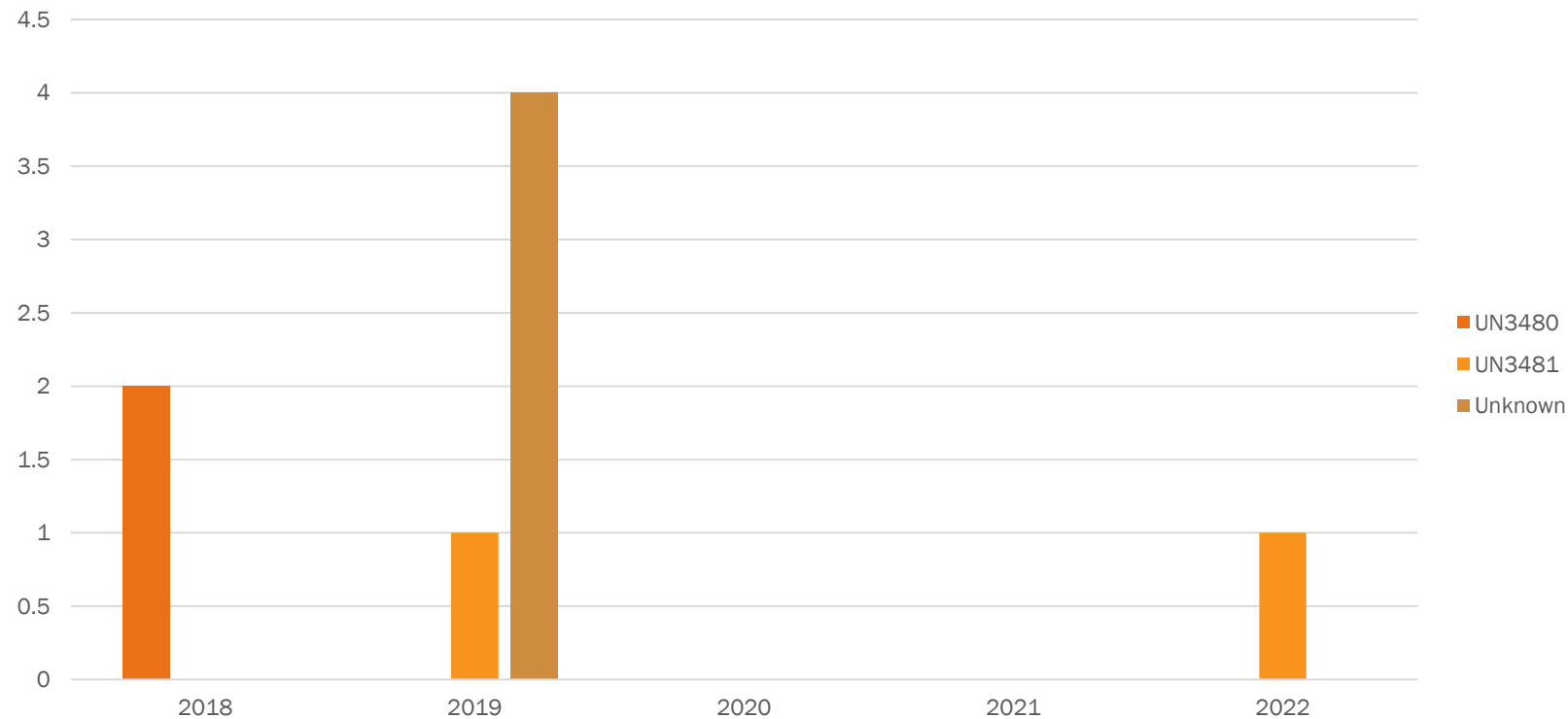
THERMAL INCIDENTS, 2018 - 2022



Thermal incidents, cargo incidents, by carrier type, 2018-2022



PAX cargo incidents, by UN classification, 2018-2022

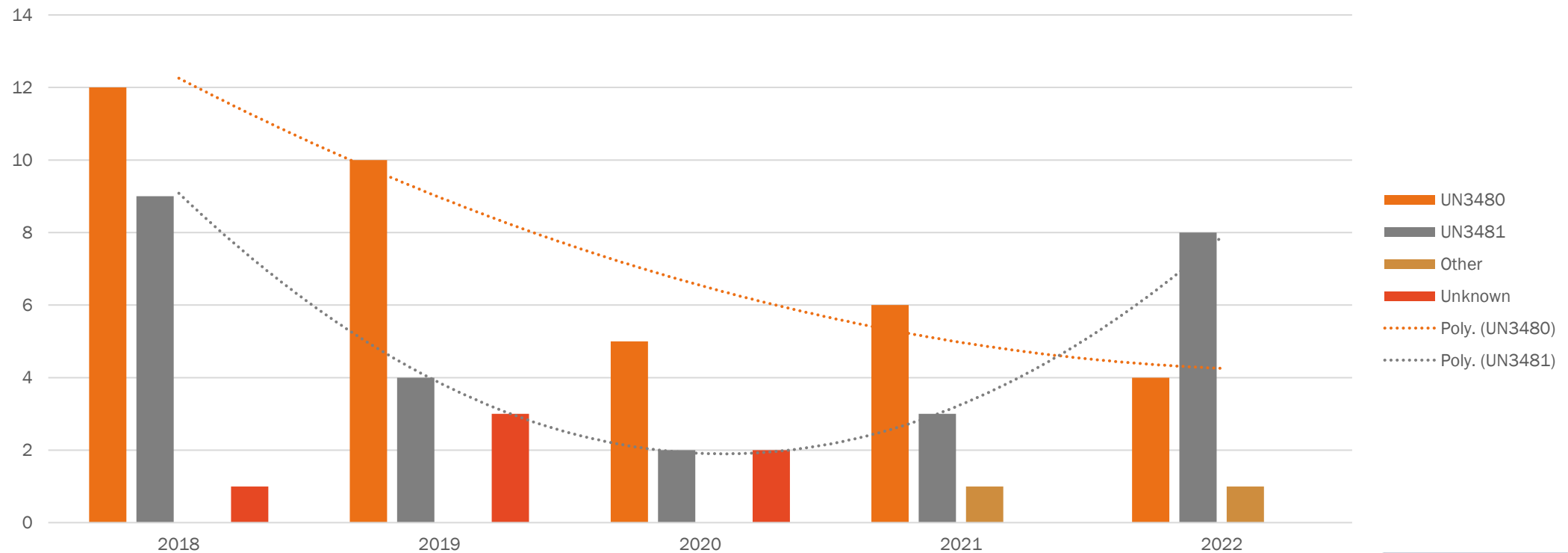


5 of 8 incidents involve US Mail shipments

Source: UL TRIP Database, participant reported thermal incidents from 2018-2022. As of 2022-09-30



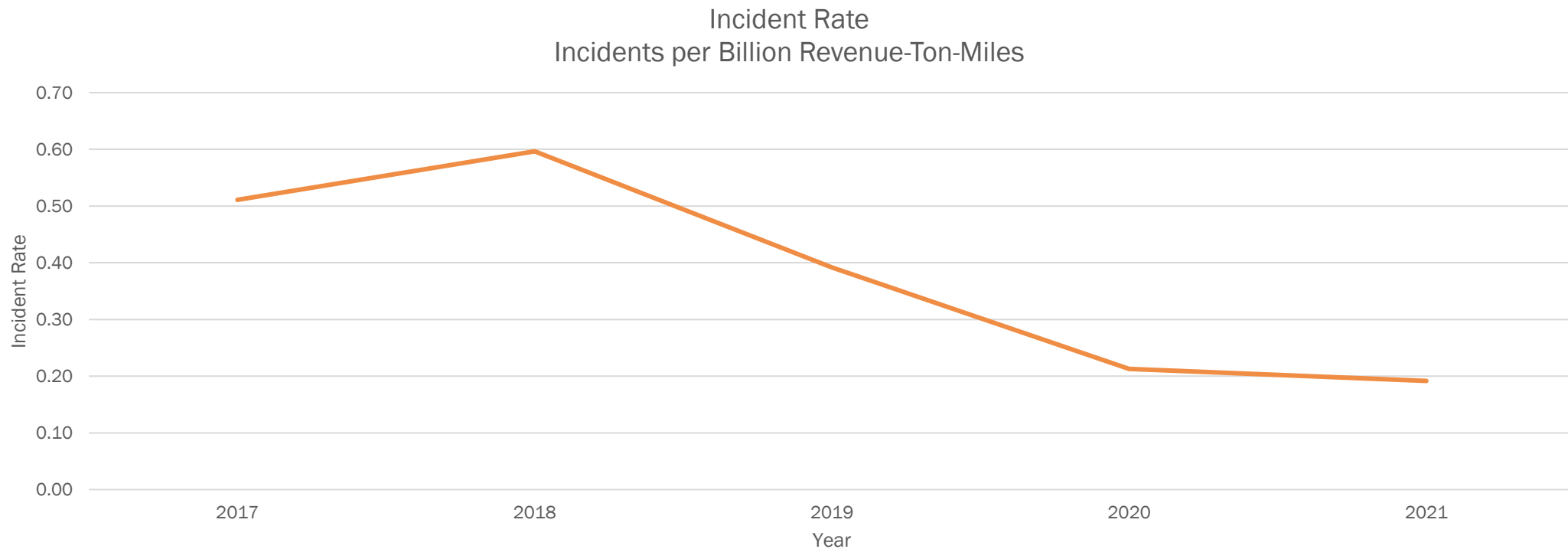
Cargo incidents, by UN classification, 2018-2022



Source: UL TRIP Database, participant reported thermal incidents from 2018-2022. As of 2022-09-30



Cargo thermal incident trend, 2017-2021



Sources: UL TRIP Database, participant reported incidents from 2017 – 2021. As of 2022-09-30
U.S. Department of Transportation, Bureau of Transportation Statistics, Office of Airline Information. Cargo volumes 2017-2021. Accessed 2022-09-11



Insights

Passenger

- 84% of incidents over the last 5 years
- Cabin / crew incidents
 - 76% occur on the aircraft
 - PED's (30%), e-Cig's (30%), Power Banks (20%)
 - 7% of incidents during critical flight phases (2022)
- Checked Baggage (2022)
 - 15% (9) incidents occurred on the aircraft
 - Spare batteries and laptops
- 2022 had more incidents than any other year.
 - Must normalize to determine overall trend.

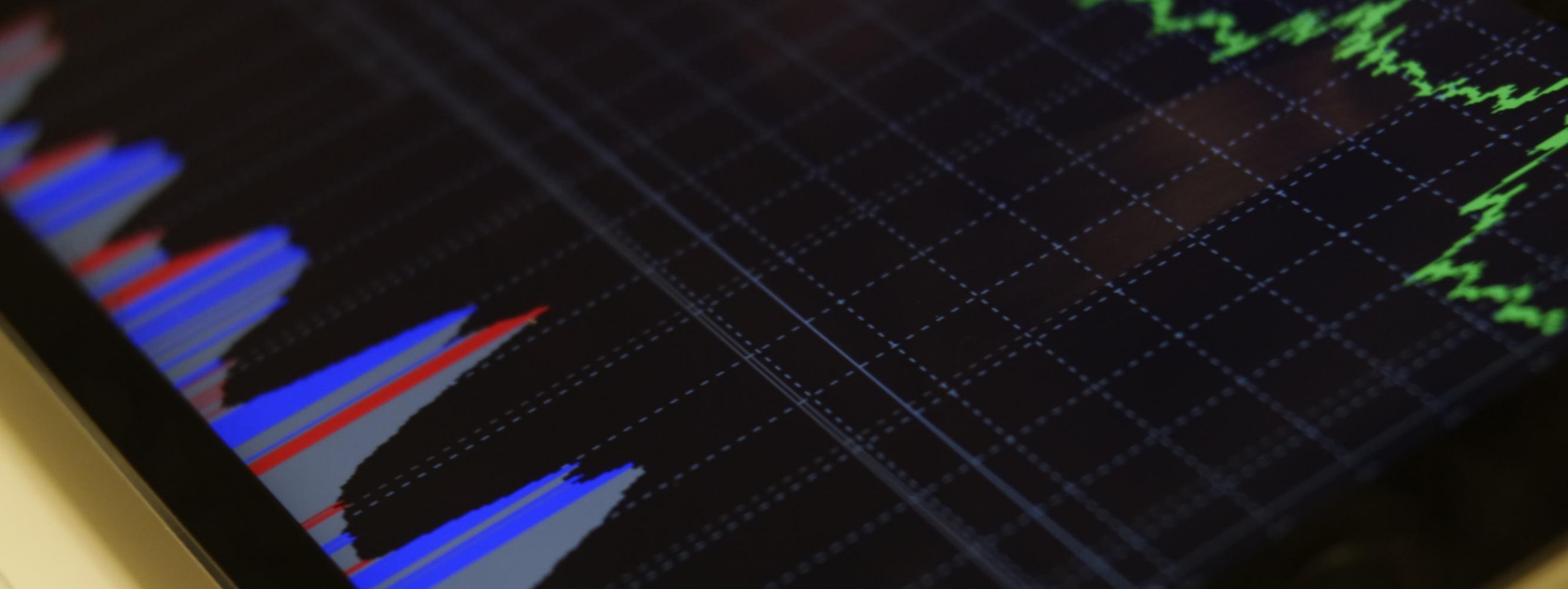
Cargo

- 16% of incidents over the last 5 years
- Small numbers, trending is difficult
- Passenger flights with cargo
 - 6 of 9 incidents involve US mail
- Cargo freighter operations
 - No cabin/crew incidents
 - No incidents on the aircraft
 - UN 3481 incidents rising
- 2022 had more incidents than previous two years





Questions and discussion

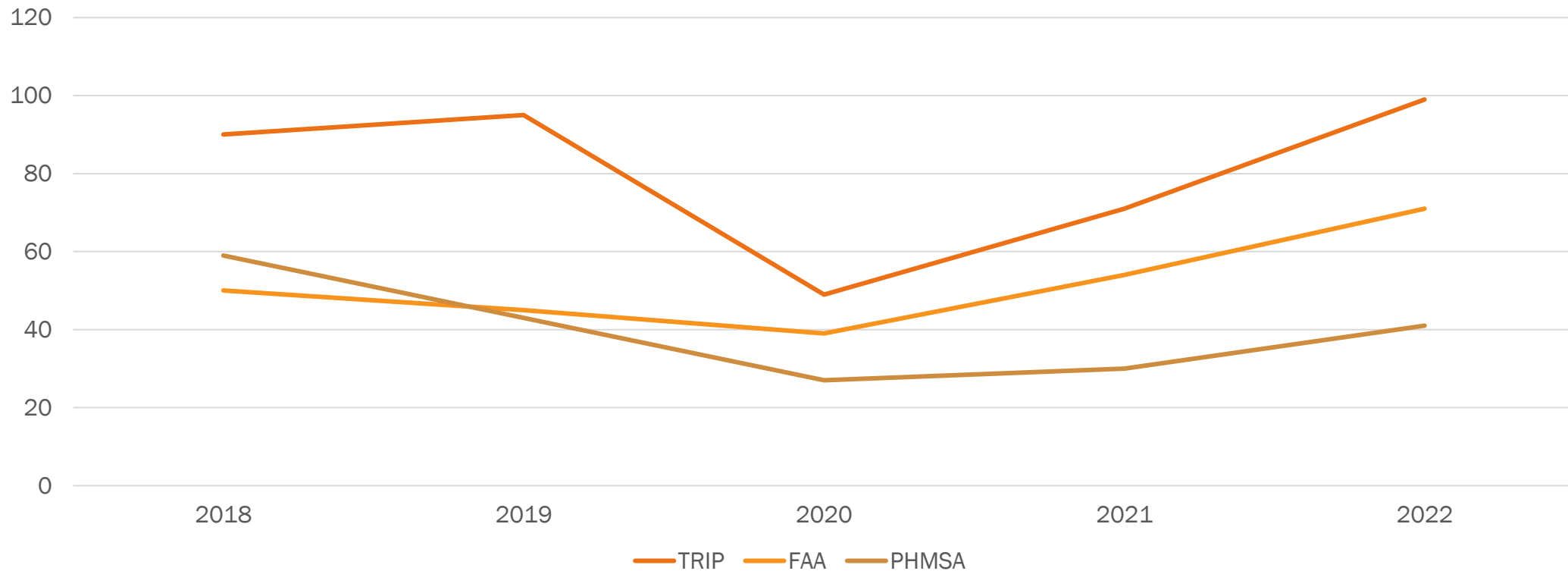


DOT 5800.1 Data Summary

Stephane Rosetti, Medtronic



Data comparisons: TRIP, FAA, PHMSA



Sources: UL TRIP Database, participant and FAA reported incidents from 2018-2022. As of 2023-04-18.

FAA Lithium Battery Incidents involving smoke, fire or extreme heat, [Lithium Battery Incidents | Federal Aviation Administration \(faa.gov\)](https://www.faa.gov), Accessed 2023-04-18

MDTC Analysis of DOT 5800.1 data from PHMSA Hazmatics, 20 Apr 2023.