منظمة الطيران المدني الدولي ورقة عمل ورقة عمل

فريق خبراء البضائع الخطرة الاجتماع الخامس والعشرون مونتريال، من ١٩ إلى ٢٠١٥/١٠/٣٠

البند رقم ٥ من جدول الأعمال: وضع استراتيجية شاملة للتخفيف من المخاطر المرتبطة بنقل بطاريات الليثيوم بما في ذلك وضع معايير للتغليف قائمة على الأداء وجهود لتيسير الامتثال.

نقل بطاريات أيونات الليثيوم كبضائع على متن الطائرات

(مقدمة من السيد روتجرز)

الملخص

تقدم ورقة العمل هذه اقتراحاً رسمياً بحظر نقل بطاريات أيونات الليثيوم على متن طائرات الركاب.

الإجراء المطلوب من مجموعة العمل لفريق خبراء البضائع الخطرة: فريق الخبراء مدعوّ إلى النظر في حظر نقل بطاريات أيونات الليثيوم على متن طائرات الركاب على النحو المبيّن في المرفق بورقة العمل هذه.

1. **INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 At the DGP Working Group Meeting in April 2015 (DGP-WG/15, Montréal, 27 April to 1 May 2015), International Coordinating Council of Aerospace Industries Associations (ICCAIA), in cooperation with the International Federation of Air Line Pilots' Associations (IFALPA), presented a working paper addressing the transport of lithium ion batteries on passenger aircraft. One of the recommendations was that high density packages of lithium ion batteries and cells (UN 3480) not be transported as cargo on passenger aircraft until such time as safer methods of transport were established and followed.
- 1.2 In part because no concise definition of "high density" was presented in April, no further action was taken at that time to address the recommendation to not transport high density shipments of lithium ion batteries. The working group agreed, however, to convene a third international multidisciplinary lithium battery coordination meeting to address the transport provisions for lithium batteries, which was held in Montréal from 28 to 30 July 2015.

- 1.3 A single definition of high density in terms of numbers of batteries, cells, or packages is not available, due to the various chemistries, packaging configurations, states of charge, and other variables allowed by the Technical Instructions for the transport of lithium ion batteries. Additionally, the configuration of the cargo compartment in which the batteries are transported, including compartment volume and fire protection features, is not considered. A "high density" shipment is therefore any shipment that may overwhelm the aircraft fire suppression system in the cargo compartment being used if a single cell or battery in the shipment goes into thermal runaway or is ignited by an external fire.
- 1.4 The propensity to overwhelm an aircraft's fire suppression system is determined by the energy available in each cell or battery, and the likelihood that a fire in a cell or battery will propagate to other cells or batteries in the shipment. As such, a single large format battery may be considered high density, as may a single package of 5 kg of lithium ion batteries, which may contain as many as 250 individual cells.
- 1.5 Additionally, no provisions exist within the Technical Instructions to limit placing multiple packages of lithium ion batteries together in a single cargo compartment, whether or not as part of an overpack. This could result in packages that would otherwise not be considered high density forming a high density shipment within a single cargo compartment under the current provisions.
- The preferable method to prevent shipments of lithium ion batteries from potentially overwhelming an aircraft's fire suppression system is therefore to develop a packaging standard that contains the hazardous effects of a fire to within the package while protecting the package from an external fire, and one which prevents propagation of a fire between packages. Following the latest multidisciplinary meeting in July, it is expected that an independent standard writing group will develop such a standard over the next few years. Until that standard is developed and implemented, shipments of lithium ion batteries (UN 3480) should not be carried aboard passenger aircraft.

2. **ACTION BY THE DGP**

2.1 The DGP is invited to prohibit shipments of UN 3480 — **Lithium ion batteries** on passenger aircraft, as shown in the appendix to this working paper.

APPENDIX

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PART 3 OF THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part 3

DANGEROUS GOODS LIST, SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND LIMITED AND EXCEPTED QUANTITIES

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Chapter 2

ARRANGEMENT OF THE DANGEROUS GOODS LIST (TABLE 3-1)

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Table 3-1. Dangerous Goods List

									Passenger aircraft		Cargo aircraft	
		Class								Max. net		Max. net
		or	Sub-		State	Special	UN			quantity		quantity
	UN	divi-	sidiary		varia-	provi-	packing	Excepted	Packing	per	Packing	per
Name	No.	sion	risk	Labels	tions	sions	group	quantity	instruction	package	instruction	package
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Lithium ion	3480	9		Miscellaneou	US 3	A88		E0	See 965		See 965	
batteries				s — Lithium		A99			FORBIDDEN			
(including				batteries		A154						
lithium ion						A164						
polymer						A183						
batteries)						A206						
Dallelles)						7200						

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