منظمة الطيران المدني الدولي ورقة عمل ورقة عمل

فريق خبراء البضائع الخطرة الاجتماع السادس والعشرون مونتريال، من ١٦ إلى ٢٠١٧/١٠/٢

البند رقم ٢ من جدول الأعمال: إعداد توصيات لإدخال تعديلات على وثيقة التعليمات الفنية للنقل الآمن للبضائع الخطرة بطريق الجو (Doc 9284) لإدراجها في طبعة ٢٠٢٠-٢٠١ من الوثيقة

البطاريات الاحتياطية غير القابلة للانسكاب المستخدمة في البطاريات الأجهزة المساعدة على التنقل

(مقدمة من د. برينان)

الملخص

تقترح ورقة العمل تتقيح الجدول ٨-١ للإشارة الى إمكانية حمل الراكب لبطارية احتياطية غير قابلة للانسكاب لاستخدامها في كرسي نقال أو جهاز مساعد على التتقل مشغّل ببطارية غير قابلة للانسكاب.

الإجراء المطلوب من فريق الخبراء: يُرجى من فريق الخبراء النظر في تتقيح البند ٥ من الجدول ١-٨ على النحو المبين في مرفق هذه الورقة.

1. **INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 Item 7 in Table 8-1, which applies to lithium battery powered mobility aids, makes specific allowance for passengers with collapsible lithium battery powered mobility aids to carry one spare lithium battery up to 300 Wh or two spare batteries up to 160 Wh. However, there is no such allowance for passengers that use a collapsible mobility aid powered by a non-spillable battery.
- 1.2 Passengers with reduced mobility who travel by air with battery-powered mobility aids are protected in most States by very strong anti-discrimination regulations which prevent the airline from denying travel unless the aircraft is too small to carry the mobility aid or there are strong safety reasons for refusing carriage of the device.
- 1.3 For operators of high capacity regular public transport aircraft the ability for the operator to refuse carriage of a spare non-spillable battery by a passenger with a mobility aid powered by such a

battery is almost impossible, particularly as the battery itself would be treated as "not restricted" in accordance with Special Provision A67 if consigned as cargo. This makes it very difficult, if not impossible for the operator to make an argument against carriage of the spare non-spillable battery on safety grounds.

- 1.4 To address requests from passengers that utilise mobility aids powered by non-spillable batteries to be able to carry a spare battery, one large operator in one member State has received a permission from their regulator to permit them to accept and carry spare non-spillable batteries when the passengers travel with their battery-powered mobility aids. However, this permission only applies within the member State as there would be a need for the operator to seek a similar approval from each State that the passenger may wish to travel to so that the passenger could carry the spare battery on the connecting and/or return flight(s).
- 1.5 To address this need, it is proposed that a revision be made to Item 5 in Table 8-1 to allow for the carriage of a spare non-spillable battery by a passenger who uses a mobility aid powered by a non-spillable battery.

2. **ACTION BY THE DGP**

2.1 The DGP is invited to revise Table 8-1, Item 5 as shown in the appendix to this working paper.

APPENDIX

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO PART 8 OF THE TECHNICAL INSTRUCTIONS

Part 8

PROVISIONS CONCERNING PASSENGERS AND CREW

Chapter 1

PROVISIONS FOR DANGEROUS GOODS CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW

Parts of this Chapter are affected by State Variations US 15, VE 9, VE 10; see Table A-1

1.1 DANGEROUS GOODS CARRIED BY PASSENGERS OR CREW

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Table 8-1. Provisions for dangerous goods carried by passengers or crew

	Location			je Je	ıst _	
ltems or articles	Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person	Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in- command must be informed	Restrictions
Medical necessities						
•••						
5) Mobility aids (e.g. wheelchairs) powered by non-spillable wet batteries or batteries which comply with Special Provision A123 or A199, for use by passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a disability, their health or age, or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg)	Yes	No	No	Yes	(see 5 d) iv))	a) non-spillable wet batteries must comply with Special Provision A67 or the vibration and pressure differential tests of Packing Instruction 872; b) the operator must verify that: i) the battery is securely attached to the mobility aid; ii) the battery terminals are protected from short circuits (e.g. by being enclosed with a battery container); and iii) electrical circuits have been isolated; c) a maximum of one spare battery may be carriprovided:

-	Location			he _	- rst	
Items or articles	Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	On the person	Approval of the operator(s) is required	The pilot-in- command must be informed	Restrictions
						i) the battery terminals are protected from short circuits (by insulating the terminals, e.g. by taping over exposed terminals); and ii) the battery must be protected against damage by being packed in a strong, rigid packaging, which must be stowed in the cargo compartment; ed) mobility aids must be carried in a manner such that they are protected from being damaged by the movement of baggage, mail, stores or other cargo; de) where the mobility aid is specifically designed to allow its battery(ies) to be removed by the user (e.g. collapsible): i) the battery(ies) must be removed; the mobility aid may then be carried as checked baggage without restriction; ii) the removed battery(ies) must be carried in strong, rigid packagings which must be stowed in the cargo compartment; iii) the battery(ies) must be protected from short circuit; and iv) the pilot-in-command must be informed of the location of the packed battery; ef) it is recommended that passengers make
•••						advance arrangements with each operator.

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