



WORKING PAPER

**DANGEROUS GOODS PANEL (DGP)
MEETING OF THE WORKING GROUP OF THE WHOLE**

Auckland, 4 to 8 May 2009

Agenda Item 5: Resolution, where possible, of the non-recurrent work items identified by the Air Navigation Commission or the panel

5.3: Review of provisions for dangerous goods relating to batteries

- a) lithium batteries
- b) battery-powered devices
- c) battery-powered mobility aids

LITHIUM BATTERIES – SPECIAL PROVISION A154

(Presented by G. A. Leach)

SUMMARY

This working paper proposes a change to Special Provision A154, to address batteries which have been identified by the manufacturer as defective for reasons other than their potential to produce a dangerous evolution of heat.

Action by the DGP-WG is in paragraph 2.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Special Provision A154 places restrictions on lithium batteries which are identified by the manufacturer as being defective for safety reasons. However, as currently written, the special provision only addresses batteries which have the potential of producing a dangerous evolution of heat i.e. it does not address lithium batteries which may be defective for other reasons of safety e.g. the possibility of leakage of electrolyte because of damage to the casing. It is suggested A154 is currently too narrow in its applicability and should address any defect which has the potential to affect flight safety.

2. ACTION BY THE DGP-WG

2.1 The DGP-WG is invited to amend Special Provision A154 as follows:

A154 ~~Lithium batteries, identified by the manufacturer as being defective for safety reasons, or that have been damaged, that have the potential of producing a dangerous evolution of heat, fire or short circuit are forbidden for transport (e.g. those being returned to the manufacturer for safety reasons).~~
Lithium batteries, including those being returned to the manufacturer for safety reasons, are forbidden from transport if any of the following conditions apply:

- a) they have the potential to produce a dangerous evolution of heat (i.e., an amount of heat sufficient to be dangerous to packaging or personal safety to include charring of packaging, melting of packaging, scorching of packaging, or other evidence), fire or short circuit; or
- b) they pose another risk to safety (because of leakage of electrolyte, etc)."

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