

فريق خبراء البضائع الخطرة الاجتماع التاسع والعشرون

مونتريال، من ١٣ إلى ١٠/١١/١٢/٢٢

البند رقم ٤ من جدول الأعمال: إدارة مخاطر السلامة الناجمة عن نقل بطاريات الليثيوم جواً (المرجع: بطاقة الأعمال رقم DGP.003.04)

توضيح الاستثناءات الواردة في الجدول ٨-١

(ورقة عمل مقدَّمة من ل. كاسكاردو)

الموجز

تقترح ورقة العمل هذه إضافة ملاحظة إلى الحكم الجديد المدرَج في الجدول ٨-١ من خلال الإضافة رقم ١ إلى طبعة عام ٢٠٢٣-٢٠٢ من التعليمات الفنية التي تستثني شرط إطفاء الأجهزة المحمولة المحتوية على بطاريات الليثيوم عندما تكون ضمن الأمتعة المسجّلة إن كانت بطاريات الليثيوم في الحدود المقرّرة. والغرض من الملاحظة توضيخ نطاق ذلك الحكم.

الإجراء المعروض على الفريق: يُرجى من الفريق النظر في التعديل المقترَح إدخاله على الجدول ١-٨ كما هو وارد في مرفق ورقة العمل هذه.

* لم يُترجم سوى موجز ورقة العمل

1. **INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1 An amendment to Table 8-1 was incorporated into the 2023–2024 Edition of the Technical Instructions through Addendum No. 1 (published 27 March 2023). It introduces an exception from the requirement for portable devices containing lithium batteries to be turned off when in checked baggage, provided the lithium batteries are within established limits.
- 1.2 Potential for different interpretations of the provision was discussed at the 2023 Working Group meeting (DGP-WG/23, 15 to 19 May 2023, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil) (see paragraph 4.4.1.6 of the DGP-WG/23 report). The initial concern was that, without any clarifications, the provisions could be interpreted in two different ways. The first interpretation was that the limits of 2.7 Wh or 0.3 grams apply to the device, meaning that the total energy of all batteries contained in devices would have to observe those limits. The second interpretation was that each battery installed in the device would, individually, observe the limits.
- 1.3 If the latter interpretation is accurate, a safety issue would arise, since a device with an unlimited number of batteries, each one with less than 2.7 Wh or 0.3 g of lithium content, could be transported in active mode in passengers' checked baggage.
- During the discussion, different panel members agreed that the limits should apply to the total amount of energy in the device and not to each battery contained in the device (first interpretation). The report from the meeting states: "Panel members agreed that the limits applied to the whole device and not to the individual cells or batteries for this particular provision. The author suggested this needed to be clarified in the provision and would consider whether there was a way to do so".
- 1.5 This working paper introduces a proposal to clarify the regulations, aiming to prevent divergent interpretations that could lead to unintended consequences.

2. **ACTION BY THE DGP**

2.1 The DGP is invited to consider the proposed amendment to Table 8-1 presented in the appendix to this working paper.

APPENDIX

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS 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

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

		Location		ЭС	
	Dangerous Goods	Checked baggage	Carry-on baggage	Approval of the operator(s) is required	Restrictions
Batteries				1	
1)	Lithium batteries (including portable electronic devices)	Yes (except for g) and h))	Yes	(see c) and d))	e) portable electronic devices containing batteries should be carried as carry-on baggage; however, if carried as checked baggage: — measures must be taken to prevent unintentional activation and to protect the devices from damage; and — the devices must be completely switched off (not in sleep or hibernation mode) if the batteries exceed — for lithium metal batteries, a lithium content of 0.3 grams; or — for lithium ion batteries, a Watt-hour rating of 2.7 Wh.; Note.— The limits mentioned above apply to the device (i.e. the total amount of energy contained in the device) and not individually to each battery contained in the device.