

Seminar: Strengthening Safe Carriage of Lithium Battery Shipments Together

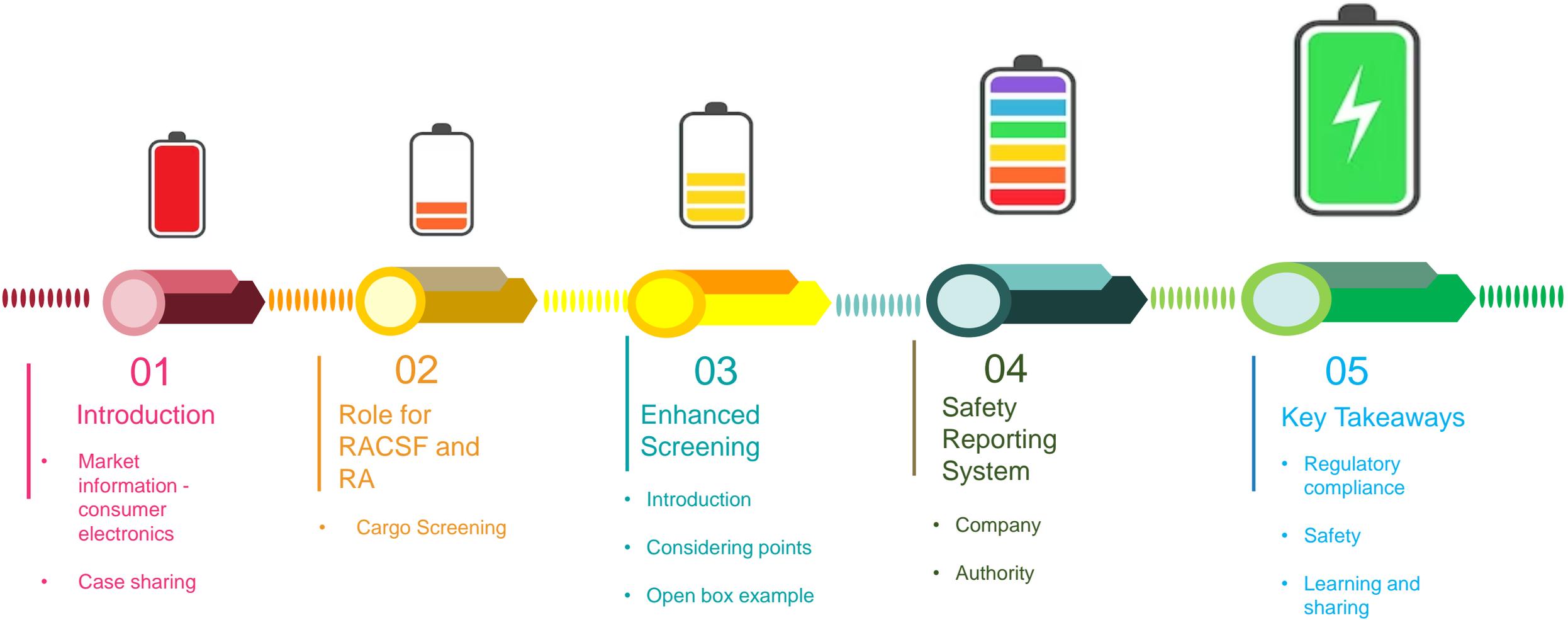
What is enhanced screening?

Version 4

15 Jan 2024



Overview



Market information - consumer electronics



E-scooters



Reference dimension

~3.8cm * 11cm * **41cm**

E-bikes



~ 8.5cm * 13.5cm * **40cm**

Power supply for outdoor equipment



~ 6.5cm * 21.5cm * **30cm**

Power supply for solar powered devices



~ 5.5cm * 6.6cm * **11cm**

Miscellaneous products in irregular shapes (e-unicycle, neck fan, eye massager)



In different sizes and shapes



Case Sharing



Mis-declared / Un-declared lithium battery cases

Case 1

- UN3480 PI965 was mis-declared as UN3481 PI967 Section II. Upon arrival, smoke was emitted from shipment.
- Goods description - Parts LCD for mobile, memory module



Case 2

- UN3480 PI965 was mis-declared as UN3481 PI967 Section II. Fire incident happened after shipment acceptance. After the fire was put out, some burned items from the wreckage were suspected to be large size undeclared lithium ion batteries of UN3480 PI965.
- Goods description - Clothes, Toning lotion, Headset, Lithium ion batteries in compliance with Section II of PI967



Role for RACSF (by HKCAD Message in Dec 2023)



Notice to Regulated Air Cargo Screening Facilities 1/2023

Reminders of Regulated Air Cargo Screening Facilities Security Programme Requirements

This notice serves as a reminder to all Regulated Air Cargo Screening Facilities (RACSFs) about the requirements of RACSF Security Programme (RACSF SP) and the Handling Procedures for RACSF on the cargo screening process and timely revalidation of RACSF training.

Cargo Screening Process

2. RACSFs are reminded to comply with the requirements on cargo screening process required by the *RACSF SP Part II Section 8.3(c)*. If the security screener **cannot clear the cargo during X-ray screening** (e.g. due to presence of high-density items¹, identification of possible threat items), the subject cargo shall be screened using **searching by hand or physical check at piece level, or explosive trace detection (ETD)** if approval has been obtained from CAD.

3. *Handling Procedures for RACSF Part A Para. 2.6.2.9* also stated that if a security screener detects anomalies or is uncertain about the nature of the items displayed in the x-ray image during screening, screeners should report to the supervisor / responsible staff of the RACSF, who should check against the cargo description on the shipping documents available at the time (e.g. under the field "nature and quantity of goods" on Shipper's Letter of Instruction (SLI) or House Air Waybill (HAWB)) and any other supplementary documents to ascertain whether there is any anomaly. Should there be any doubts, it is advisable for the supervisor / responsible staff of the RACSF to contact the Regulated Agent (RA) for clarifications, and request the RA's consent for an open-box check if needed.

4. Cargo which cannot be cleared by the security screener through the screening process mentioned above shall be rejected and not be assigned a SPX status. If there is unresolved suspicion or if suspect explosive or incendiary device has been detected, the procedures stipulated in the *RACSF SP Part II Section 13(b) and (c)* shall be followed.

¹ The high-density items may be metallic items such as metal molds and compressors, lithium batteries of large capacity for electric bike, energy storage system, portable power supply, etc that may not be seen through by X-ray.

Cargo Screening Process

2. RACSFs are reminded to comply with the requirements on cargo screening process required by the *RACSF SP Part II Section 8.3(c)*. If the security screener **cannot clear the cargo during X-ray screening** (e.g. due to presence of high-density items¹, identification of possible threat items), the subject cargo shall be screened using **searching by hand or physical check at piece level, or explosive trace detection (ETD)** if approval has been obtained from CAD.

¹ The high-density items may be metallic items such as metal molds and compressors, lithium batteries of large capacity for electric bike, energy storage system, portable power supply, etc that may not be seen through by X-ray.

RACSF SP Part II Section 8.3 (c) and Notice to Regulated Air Cargo Screening Facilities 1/2023

If security screener cannot clear the cargo during X-ray screening (e.g. due to presence of high-density items, identification of possible threat items)

RACSF shall comply with the requirements e.g. using searching by hand or physical check at piece level, or explosive trace detection (ETD) if approval has been obtained from CAD



Role for RA (by HKCAD Message in Dec 2023)



Notice to Regulated Agents 1/2023

Reminders of Regulated Agent Security Programme Requirements

This notice serves as a reminder to all Regulated Agents (RAs) about the requirements of RA Security Programme (RASP) and the Handling Procedures for RA Regime (RAR) on security screening of cargo and timely revalidation of RAR training.

Security Screening of Cargo

2. RAs are reminded to comply with the requirements on security screening of cargo required by the *RASP Part II Section 8.3(b)*. Unknown (UNK) cargo shall be cleared by **appropriate security screening acceptable to the CAD prior to acceptance as SPX cargo**. RAs shall engage RACSFs, Cargo Terminal Operators or other screening operators accepted by the CAD to conduct security screening on UNK cargo. **UNK cargo shall be security cleared before being loaded onto aircraft.**

3. Upon receipt of **notification of any anomalies detected or uncertainties about the air cargo during security screening (e.g. due to presence of high-density items¹, identification of possible threat items)**, RAs should **provide, or assist to obtain from the shippers, any further information or documentations** to RACSFs, Cargo Terminal Operators or other screening operators upon request.

4. **Cargo not cleared by the security screening shall be rejected and not be assigned a SPX status.** RAs are advised to respond to any request for an open-box check, or provide assistance to consult the shippers, as appropriate, for clarifications on any doubts.

Revalidation of RAR Training

5. RAs are reminded to observe (i) the RAR training requirement of having **two qualified Nominated Persons (NPs)** (who have either attended and completed an RAR Security Training Programme acceptable to the CAD, or passed the RA Revalidation Test organised by the CAD), and (ii) the 3-year validity of the RAR training certificate or the RA Revalidation Test Result Notification.

¹ The high-density items may be metallic items such as metal molds and compressors, lithium batteries of large capacity for electric bike, energy storage system, portable power supply, etc that may not be seen through by X-ray.

3. Upon receipt of **notification of any anomalies detected or uncertainties about the air cargo during security screening (e.g. due to presence of high-density items¹, identification of possible threat items)**, RAs should **provide, or assist to obtain from the shippers, any further information or documentations** to RACSFs, Cargo Terminal Operators or other screening operators upon request.

¹ The high-density items may be metallic items such as metal molds and compressors, lithium batteries of large capacity for electric bike, energy storage system, portable power supply, etc that may not be seen through by X-ray.

RASP Part II Section 8.3 (b) and Notice to Regulated Agents 1/2023

Upon receipt of notification of any anomalies detected or uncertainties about the air cargo during security screening (e.g. due to presence of high-density items, identification of possible threat items)

RA should provide, or assist to obtain from shippers, any further information or documentations



Agreement between Carrier and Cargo Agent



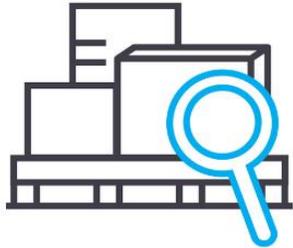
General Conditions of Carriage for Cargo



Cargo agent on the Master Air Waybill who is accountable (include co-load shipments)



Enhanced Screening – Introduction



- Random check on e-commerce shipments and other cargo (i.e. potentially mis-declared lithium battery shipments)



- Clear requirements – detailed & precise to allow screeners to identify mis-declared lithium batteries

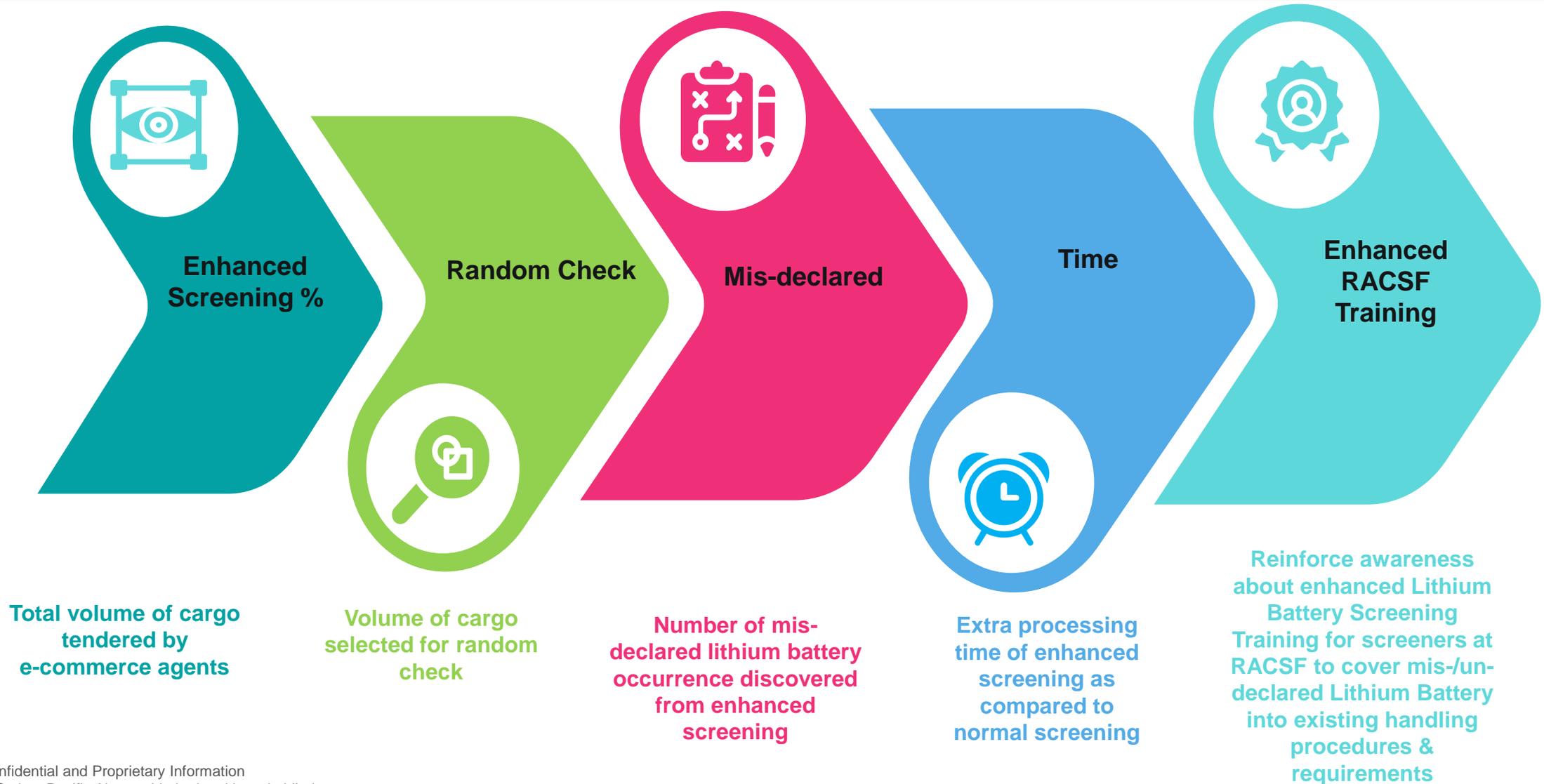


Target and minimize the mis-declared lithium battery

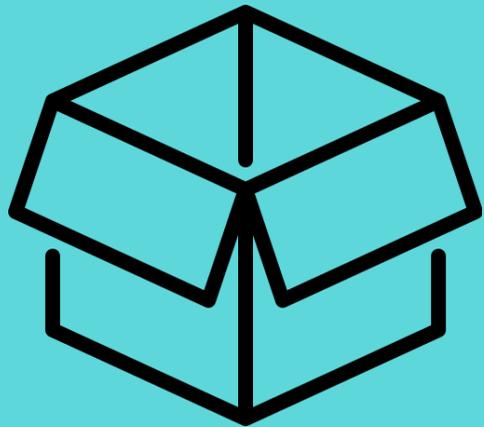
- **Success to identify lithium batteries (UN3480, PI965)** that has been mis-declared as lithium ion batteries packed with / contained in equipment (UN3481, PI966 / PI967)



Enhanced Screening - Considering points



Enhanced Screening - Open-box

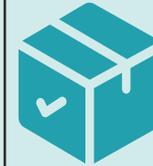


Open box requirements

Current

Commodities

Include Liquid, Powder,
Batteries



Documentation

Documented
declaration against
shipment content



Additional requirements

Commodities

Darkness shown in x-ray images
showing all conditions below:

- Solid dark colour
- Opaque
- Lithium battery array (a single lithium battery unit consisted of multiple cells)

Documentation

X-ray images showing the above qualities,
**without declaration of fully regulated
lithium ion batteries UN3480 PI965.**



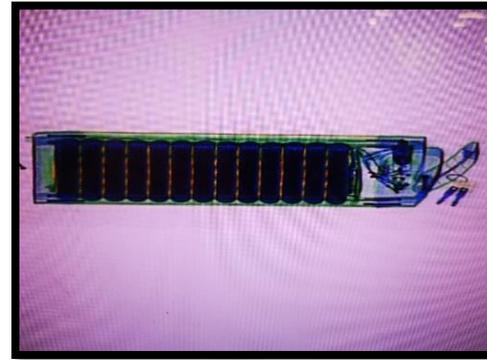
Enhanced Screening – Example



1

Shipment undergo screening

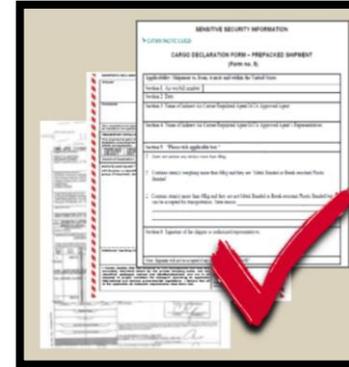
After cargo acceptance, shipment to undergo screening



2

X-ray image

Check if image falls under the open box requirements, or if screeners have any doubts from the image



3

Document check

Crosscheck shipping documents for any declaration of lithium battery, request additional supporting documents from cargo agent if required



4

Open box

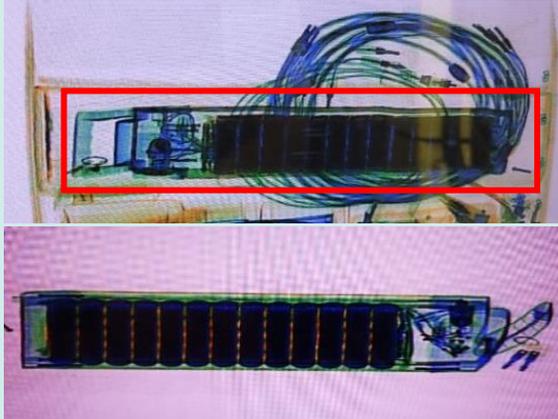
If required, conduct open box check to confirm actual shipment content



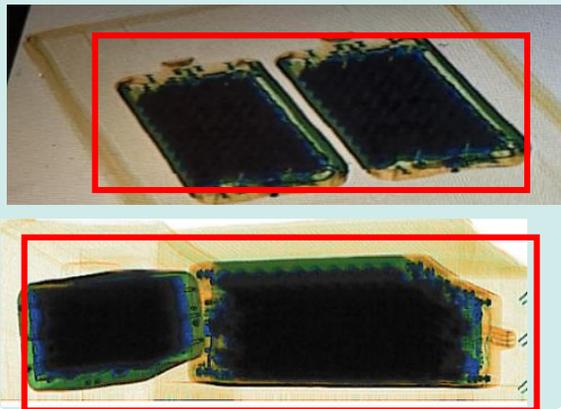
Enhanced Screening – X-ray image



Example 1 - E-bike battery



Example 2 - E-bike battery



Found E-bike battery



Found - E-bike battery



Safety Reporting System



Company

- Create internal safety report
- Record case separately for analysis
- Take photos for record



Authority

- Report to authority as a Dangerous Goods Occurrence Report (DGOR)



CLG/HAFFA Website and Sharing





航空公司貨運聯絡小組

AIR CARGO

Member Area ▾ CLG ▾ CLG Sub Working Grp ▾ Sign Out

- Member List
- Useful Contact
- Vote
- Best Practice and Library**
- EzyCargo Corner
- e-Freight Corner
- Bulletin Board
- Change Password

Part 6 – Case Sharing

Undeclared shipment

UN3480 – Lithium ion batteries

Fire incident happened after shipment acceptance. After the fire was put out, some burned items from the wreckage were suspected to be large size undeclared lithium ion batteries of UN3480 PI965.



Goods Description

Clothes, Toning lotion, Headset, Lithium ion batteries in compliance with Section II of PI967



香港貨運物流業協會有限公司
HONGKONG ASSOCIATION OF FREIGHT FORWARDING AND LOGISTICS LTD.





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2023/12/21

Lithium Battery by Air

– **NEW Dangerous Goods Best Practice 022 (BP022)** (最新香港锂电池最佳行业指引22号文件 –

“Best Practice for Consigning Lithium Cells / Batteries in Hong Kong” **ISSUED (21 Dec 2023)**

- BP022 is jointly issued by HAFFA and the Dangerous Goods Working Group under the Carrier Liaison Group (CLG-DGWG) for industry reference only. 由香港貨運物流業協會及航空公司貨運聯絡小組危險品工作小組聯合發佈
- You are strongly requested to observe the requirements of individual carrier and forwarders for air-cargo carriage. 請留意個別承運人和貨運代理對空運貨物的個別要求

BP022 (With effect from 1 Jan 2024) **ISSUED (21 Dec 2023)**

HAFFA and the CLG-DGWG remain at the forefront to introduce DG Best Practice to the Hong Kong air cargo industry in response to the latest changes in the requirement of consigning lithium batteries under the 65th Edition IATA DGR (2024) (with effect from 01 January 2024), and the increasing local/global dangerous goods safety concern. We worked together to provide an updated version of the Best Practice (BP) with operational guidance for Members, airlines and the industry. Please note the number of best practice is now changed from "BP021" to "**BP022**" to avoid confusion in the market. That means, "**Best Practice BP022**" will replace "BP021" with effect from 1 Jan 2024.

Please note the best practice is jointly issued by HAFFA and the CLG-DGWG for industry reference only. Shippers and freight forwarders are required to follow the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, requirement of the HKCAD and the requirement of individual carriers for the air carriage of shipments containing lithium batteries at all times.

Please find below the major changes of BP022 for your easy reference:

Part 6- case sharing

Adding new cases about improper lithium battery shipment packing.

Part 7 – Other recommended practice

Adding photos and bullet points about observation period.

Part 8 – Un/Mis-declared lithium battery incidents summary

Including un-mis-declared lithium battery incidents up to Nov 2023.

[\[Download here\]](#)

For BP021, please [Download here.](#)



Key Takeaways



Let us strength safe carriage of lithium battery shipments together

Knowledge sharing and learning within organization and the industry

03



01



Comply with regulatory requirements, prevent incident caused by mis-declared lithium battery case

02



Develop comprehensive screening measures for our customers to deliver the cargo in a safe and efficient way





Q&A Session





CATHAY CARGO

M O V E B E Y O N D