
Economic Commission for Europe**Inland Transport Committee****Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods****20 February 2013****Joint Meeting of the RID Committee of Experts and the
Working Party on the Transport of Dangerous Goods**

Bern, 18–22 March 2013

Item 5(b) of the provisional agenda

**Proposals for amendments to RID/ADR/ADN:
new proposals****SP 310: Transport of non-tested prototype or low production
batteries****Transmitted by the Government of the United Kingdom****Introduction**

1. Paragraph 2.2.9.2 of RID/ADR details substances and articles which may not be accepted for carriage. These include lithium batteries, unless they are covered by special provisions 188, 230 or 636.
2. Special provisions 188 and 230 require, amongst other conditions, that the battery be tested in accordance with the Manual of Tests and Criteria, as specified at 2.2.9.1.7 (a). Special provision 636 is relevant for used batteries. Generally speaking, neither of these will cover the carriage of prototype or low production batteries, which are exempt from testing under special provision 310. The consequence is that such batteries cannot legally be transported. (Provisions recently adopted by the 42nd meeting of the UN Sub Committee of Experts also only cover the disposal or recycling of lithium cells and batteries.)

Proposal

3. Amend 2.2.9.2 to read as follows:

Substances and articles not accepted for carriage.

The following substances and articles shall not be accepted for carriage:

- Lithium batteries which do not meet the relevant conditions of special provisions 188, 230 or 636 of Chapter 3.3., unless they are exempt from testing requirements in accordance with special provision 310.

Justification

4. Given that special provision 310 exempts these batteries from the testing requirements, it is logical that RID/ADR should make provision for their transport.