

# Best practices for container transport of cargo with Li-lon batteries

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# "Lithium-ion Batteries in Containers Guidelines" – C-SAR 101-A

- In March 2023, the CINS Network, IGP&I, ICHCA International, and the TT Club published guidelines to highlight the risks that Lithium-Ion Batteries present. (<a href="https://www.cinsnet.com">www.cinsnet.com</a>)
- Based on this guidance the following submission questionnaire was developed.
- While not all encompassing, the questions cover the most common issues involved in reviewing and vetting these types of cargo submissions.

# **Lithium-Ion Battery Shipments Loss Prevention**

- 1. Have the batteries in question been tested and classified under UNECE, 2021, section 38.3? Provide a copy of the Lithium-Ion Batteries Test Summaries Certificate.
- 2. Is the cargo properly declared as IMDG Class 9 cargo and properly placarded, i.e.: UN3481?
- 3. What state of charge are the batteries shipped at?
- 4. Provide pictures of actual container loading, not just individual packaging.
- 5. Provide details on origin of shipments, name, and location of manufacturer factory.
- 6. Are containers inspected prior to loading to ensure structural integrity and suitability?
- 7. Who is performing the container stuffing.
- 8. Are these full container load shipments, or LCL shipments?
- 9. Are battery terminals covered and protected during shipment, provide photos of same.
- 10. If the batteries are shipped within the equipment (e-bike, etc.), what protections are provided against vibration and mechanical stress during sea transport?

# **Container Packing Considerations**

# **Lithium-Ion Batteries**



- Container Selection
- Cargo Packaging
- Cargo Segregation
- State of Charge
- Cargo Condition
- Cargo Stowage and Securing
- Cargo Declaration

# **Lithium-Ion Battery Shipment "Near Miss"**











# **Lithium-Ion Battery Shipment "Near Miss"**











# **NCB Container Inspections**

# **Loss Prevention in Action!**

- Over 20,000 inspections conducted annually to ensure that cargo is adequately secured, appropriately packaged, and labelled, and containers are in sound structural condition
- Processes mapped out for distinct types of inspections including "tailgate", "vanning", and Dangerous Goods (DG) vs non-DG cargo
- Inspections are carried out:
  - Physically, in US and other locations, by qualified, trained surveyors
  - Remotely, on a global basis where a physical inspection may not be possible or practical.
- NCB Container Inspections meet the World Shipping Council (WSC) criteria required for "industry best practice standard"



# **Container Inspections**

### **General Procedures**

- Review of the provided documentation containing the dangerous goods description
- Checking for proper segregation of the dangerous goods
- Checking for leaks and other dangerous issues affecting safety
- Inspecting the structural integrity of the container
- Checking the CSC plate and periodic inspection information
- Checking the placarding and marking on the exterior of the container
- Checking the labeling and marking of packages
- Checking for the correct package type and for package damages
- Checking the stowage and securing of the consignment



# **Container Inspections**

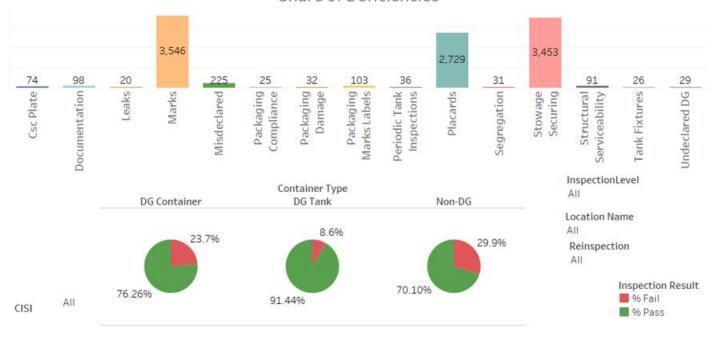
#### Most Recent Results



Source: NCB Archives

#### Inspection Date Container Inspection Summary 1/1/2022 to 6/15/2024 **Grand Total** DG Container DG Tank Non-DG Client Name 43,965 Number of Inspections 22,645 20,377 Failed Inspections 5.377 1.745 282 7,404 Port of Loading **Total Deficiencies** 7,837 2,267 414 10,518 Container Type % Deficiencies 34.696 11.196 43.996 23.9% → DG Container ✓ DG Tank 8.696 % Fail 23.796 29.996 16.8%

#### Share of Deficiencies



✓ Non-DG



# Cargo declared as bags of Copper Flake

Actually, Li-Ion batteries and used Electric Vehicle

(EV) batteries

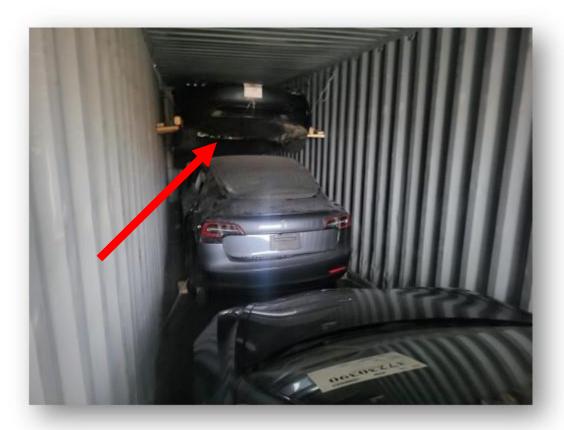
Source: NCB Archives





# Cargo declared as Tesla's (non-DG / battery removed)

Actually, Li-Ion battery remains attached to car. Should be UN3171.





# Remote Inspection Pilot Program

# Initial (Poor) Results

SAFETY OF LIFE AND CARGO AT SEA	Container Inspection Summary		Inspection Date 1/1/2022 to 3/9/2023
	DG Container	Grand Total	
Number of Inspections	27	27	Client Name All
Failed Inspections	20	20	Port of Loading Durban  Container Type DG Container DG Tank Non-DG
Total Deficiencies	64	64	
% Deficiencies	237.096	237.0%	
% Fail	74.196	74.1%	





# Commentation Leaks Documentation Documentation Narks Documentation Documentation Narks Documentation Documentation Narks Documentation Documenta

Reinspection

Inspection Result

96 Fail

96 Pass

25.93%

Share of Deficiencies



CISI

# **Typical Discrepancies noted**



Missing Class 6.1 Placard and MP Mark



Damaged container



MP Mark sideways, Class 9 Placard too small

Source: NCB Archives



Missing Marine Pollutant (MP) Marks, Toxic Label is yellow (should be white)

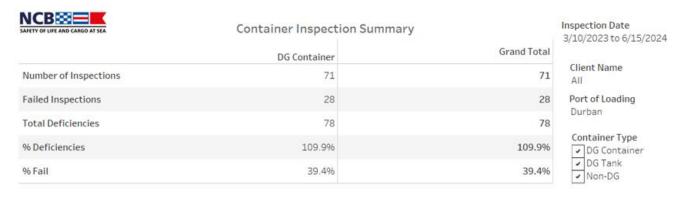


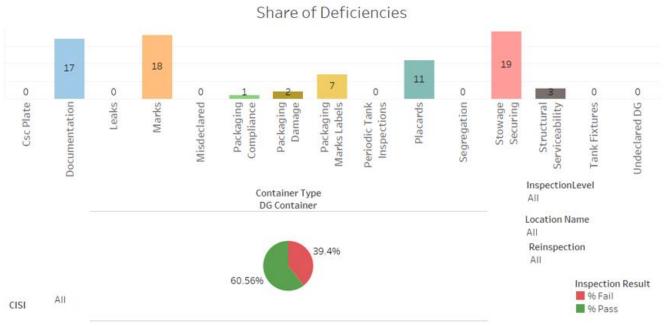
Missing Proper Shipping Name

**IUMIBERLIN2024** 

# **Remote Inspection Pilot Program**

# **Continuous Improvement!**



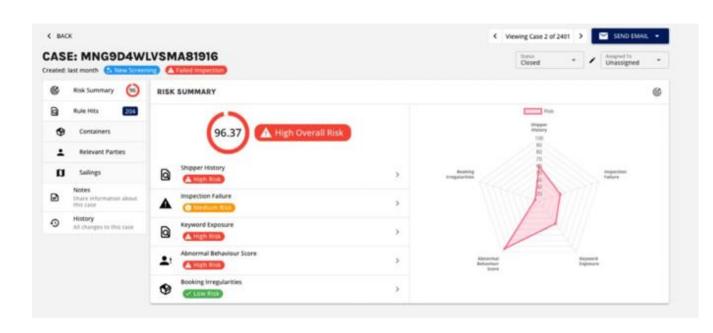






# **World Shipping Council Cargo Safety Program**

Cargo Screening Tool (Hazcheck Detect)

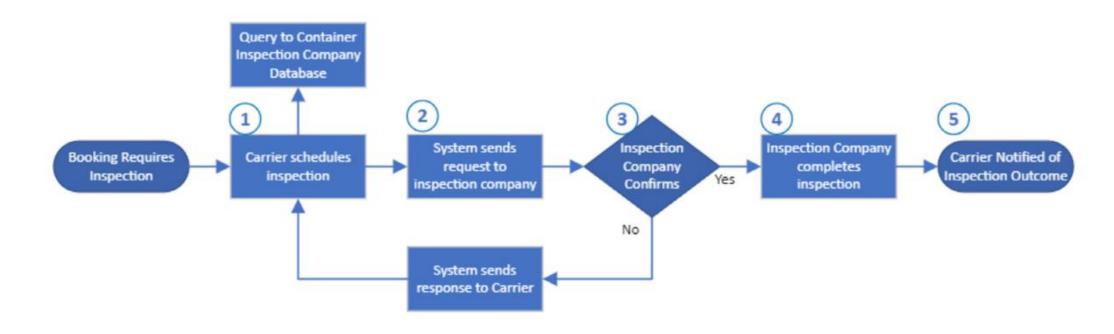




Source: NCB Hazcheck

# **World Shipping Council Cargo Safety Program**

# "Reactive" Container Inspections



Source: NCB Hazcheck

# **Thank You!**

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