

Guidelines for Air Passenger Carrying Battery-powered Mobility Aids (E.g. Wheelchair)

The following information is based on the *Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air* issued by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).

Please note that the dangerous goods items permitted to be carried aboard an aircraft shall be for personal use only.

Please also note that the carriage of battery-powered mobility aids by passengers requires airline's consent. Individual airlines may also have additional requirements on items that passengers may carry aboard an aircraft. If you have any questions, please contact your airline for further information and confirmation before travel.

Item	Carry-on baggage	Checked baggage	Airline's consent required
<p><u>Battery-powered mobility aids (e.g. wheelchairs)</u> (The following ICAO requirements have been adopted by airlines)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- For use by passengers whose mobility is restricted by either a disability, their health or age, or a temporary mobility problem (e.g. broken leg)- Passenger should make advance arrangements with each operator and provide information on the type of battery installed and on the handling of the mobility aid (including instructions on how to isolate the battery)- In case of a spillable battery, nickel-metal hydride battery or dry battery:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Measures must be taken to prevent short circuit (e.g. by the effective insulation of exposed terminals) and unintentional activation- In case of a non-spillable wet battery:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• A maximum of one spare battery may be carried per passenger• Measures must be taken to prevent short circuit (e.g. by the effective insulation of exposed terminals) and unintentional activation• The battery must not contain any free or unabsorbed liquid- In case of a lithium ion battery:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Each battery must be of a type which meets the requirements of each test in the <i>UN Manual of Tests and Criteria</i>, Part III, subsection 38.3• When the mobility aid does not provide adequate protection to the battery:<ul style="list-style-type: none">a. the battery must be removed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructionsb. the removed battery must not exceed 300Wh• A maximum of <u>one</u> spare battery not exceeding 300 Wh or <u>two</u> spare batteries not exceeding 160Wh each may be carried• The battery terminals of the removed and spare batteries must be protected from short circuit (by insulating the terminals, e.g. by taping over exposed terminals)	Please contact your airline for detailed arrangements		✓

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The removed and spare batteries must be protected from damage (e.g. by placing each battery in a protective pouch) • The removed and spare batteries must be carried in the cabin <p>Note: When the lithium battery(ies) remain installed in the mobility aid, there is no Watt-hour limit</p>		
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Information on items that are prohibited to be carried by air passengers, and certain types of dangerous goods items that passengers may carry aboard an aircraft and their related requirements could also be found in the [CAD website](#).

Should there be any query regarding this guideline, please contact the Dangerous Goods Office at 2910 6856 or 2910 6857.

Taking into account the requirements of individual countries/regions (including the airport of origin, destination and transit), airlines may impose additional restrictions on items that passengers may carry onboard aircraft. If you are not sure if an item can be taken onboard aircraft, please contact your airline before departure.