

Can energy storage batteries be charged when transported by air



Overview

Lithium batteries can be carried by air depending on configuration and Watt-hour rating (for rechargeable) or lithium content (for non-rechargeable). In addition, spare batteries are not allowed in checked baggage. For the 2025 Edition of the Dangerous Goods Regulations, IATA added new recommendations related to lithium ion batteries in air transportation. IATA now recommends that shippers of lithium-ion batteries packed in or with equipment (UN 3481), or in vehicles (UN 3556), abide by a limit on . From electric vehicles (EVs) to e-bikes, the increasing shipment of batteries poses potential risks not only to aircraft but also to passengers and crew. Department of Transportation's (DOT) Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR; 49 C. Proper . Regulations for shipping lithium batteries by air are in place to protect everyone who would come in contact with a lithium battery shipment while it is being transported as air cargo; with training being required for everyone in this supply chain, to protect the aircraft, and the people in the .

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Transporting Lithium Batteries , PHMSA

Lithium batteries must conform to all applicable HMR requirements when offered for transportation or transported by air, highway, rail, or water. Why are Lithium Batteries Regulated in

[Can high-power energy storage batteries be transported by air](#)

Unlike lithium ion batteries which must be transported on their own with a maximum 30% state of charge by air, manufacturers claim sodium ion batteries can be safely transported at a 0% charge. 2



Regulating battery transport , News , Air Cargo News

Last year ICAO announced several new rules that should help air cargo to mitigate the risks of lithium battery transport. Sullivan says that the main changes centre on how much charge the

[IATA Lithium Battery Restrictions for 2025-26 , Lion Technology](#)

IATA now recommends that shippers of lithium-ion batteries packed in or with equipment (UN 3481), or in vehicles (UN 3556), abide by a limit on state-of-charge in air transportation. Effective



Lithium Battery Resources



This page consolidates the lithium battery resources throughout the FAA Dangerous Goods Safety campaigns: PackSafe, SafeCargo, and OperateSafe. We encourage you to use these

[Safe Transportation of Lithium-ion Batteries: Shipping Regulation](#)

Air transport restrictions often include capacity limitations, state-of-charge requirements (typically 30% maximum), and complete prohibitions on damaged or defective batteries.



[How to Ship Lithium-based Batteries by Air Safely and Legally](#)

Ship lithium batteries at no more than 30% charge and protect terminals to reduce fire risks and meet airline requirements. Use cargo aircraft for standalone lithium batteries and never ship

Transporting Lithium Batteries By Air: Safety Guidelines And

State of Charge: For air transport, lithium batteries should ideally be at a state of charge of no more than 30%. This reduces the risk of thermal runaway-a condition where the battery



[2025: New IATA State-of-Charge Rules for Air Shipment of Lithium-Ion](#)

As of January 1, 2025, the IATA's 66th Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) recommends that lithium-ion batteries-whether packed with equipment (UN 3481) or contained in equipment-be shipped

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