

Liberté Égalité Fraternité **SIG TP - 3**



maîtriser le risque pour un développement durable

Scope of TP test

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> <u>Curent scope</u>: "REESS containing **flammable electrolyte**" (6.15).

"Flammable electrolyte" means an electrolyte that contains substances classified as Class 3 "flammable liquid" under "UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods – Model Regulations (Revision 17 from June 2011), Volume I, Chapter 2.3"[2] (2.23)

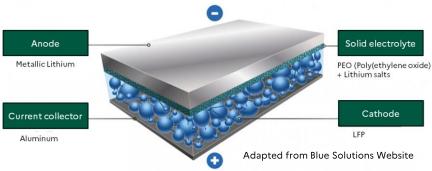
- > <u>Proposed scope</u>: "REESS containing cells that can enter in TR" or simply "REESS"
- Why ?: REESS that does not contain flammable electrolyte can enter in thermal runaway and can cause serious incident.
- Example of incident involving such REESS
 - Paris April 4th and 29th 2022





Details on those incidents

- > Involving Li-metal Polymer batteries containing PEO electrolyte (not a flammable liquid)
- > Preliminary report¹ confirms that the batteries are at the origin of the fire
- Preliminary conclusions¹ states that the most likely hypothesis lies in a short-circuit between cells or within certain cells
- Preliminary report¹ states that no alarms or warning signs alerted the drivers of any anomaly that might present a risk of fire outbreak.



Similar issues could rise from future technologies such as "all solid-state batteries" (ASSB) containing Li-metal currently still at research stage but aiming the EV market.

1- https://www.bea-tt.developpement-durable.gouv.fr/IMG/pdf/beatt_2022_02_bus-paris-ratp_note-info.pdf



- These technologies should be included in the scope of the TP test to prevent any new incident
- Can such REESS be triggered by one of the triggering method described in the draft ? A feedback from other TS/industry would be really helpful.